The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,600.—VOL. LXV. **THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1872.** **PRICE TWOPENCE**

BIRTHS.

On the 2rd instant, the wife of CHARLES KENNEDY, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, South Head Road, Mrs. G. M. SUMMERHAYES, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22nd February, at Glasgow, by the Rev. Dr. Henderson, Jesus, second son of GEORGE GLEN, Esq., of Stratton Audley Park, Oxfordshire, to IRANETTA WALLACE, eldest daughter of the late WILLIAM KIDSTON, jun., Esq., Glasgow.

On the 25th April, at Waterloo, by the Rev. William Bradley, Congregational minister, FREDERICK PARNELL, third son of Mr. William Parnell, to ANN BUSBY, second daughter of Mr. James Busby, late of London, England.

On the 30th April, by special license, at St. Mary's Church, Concord, by the Rev. C. M'Carthy, GEORGE FREDERICK MURRAY, of the firm of Murphy and Son, oil, colour, and plate glass merchants, 21 and 23, Parramatta-street, to DORA, eldest daughter of Mr. THOMAS CROMPTON, of Redfern.

DEATHS

On the 27th February, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John M'Monough, Catherine-street, Limerick, Mrs. MARIA O'GORMAN, the beloved mother of Mrs. William Hughes, 161, Palmer-street, Sydney.

On the 3rd March, at Edinburgh, RONALD CRAWFURD MACKINNON, Esq., of ROSEBY SANGSTER, Esq., Commander Royal Navy, in her 79th year.

On the 6th March, at Guilford, ELIZABETH SMITH, Esq., late of Gisrock, N. B. Wales.

On the 9th March, at Alicante, Spain, MARGARET, second of J. C. Ainsley, of Purrington Hall, Yorkshire, aged 28.

On the 2nd instant, at Kendall Dale, Ulladulla, MARY JANE, the beloved wife of ROBERT BINNEMAN, of the Bank, Corrungong, aged 26 years.

On the 6th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Burdekin, Macquarie-street, Sydney, EMANUEL BARNAS, aged 81, son of Alexander Barker, Ednsor, Derbyshire, England.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of his parents, Fitzroy-terrace, Fitzroy-st., Redfern, JOHN MARTIN ADAMS, aged 17 years, the only and beloved son of JOHN ADAMS, grocer, late of George-street.

On the 8th instant, at his residence, South Head Road, the beloved infant son of CHRISTIAN and GEORGE SCHWEIGER.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
BARODA,
1874 tons, 450-horse power,
D. Reynolden, commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE
with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SUNDAY, the 19th May, 1872, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 16th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd April, 1872.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA
MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

The following splendid Al side-wheel steamships will be dispatched for San Francisco, viz.:—

NEVADA....2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA.2142 " " 800 "
DACOTAH...2340 " " 800 "

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful
STEAMSHIP
CITY OF MELBOURNE,
FROM SYDNEY,
THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.,
to connect at Auckland with the
MAIL STEAMER NEBRASKA,
leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND,
16th MAY.

SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£50	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd " ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd " ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents—
Messrs. H. STARR and Co.,
Moorgate-street, London.

For all further particulars apply to
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's-chambers.

N.B.—Passengers by S. S. City of Melbourne are informed she will leave the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 2 p.m. sharp, remaining off the buoy till advertised hour of sailing.

U. S. N. Z. AND A. M. S. LINE.

No more Cargo will be received by s.s. City of Melbourne, for transhipment to s.s. Nebraska; and all Bills Lading must be signed by noon, THIS DAY.

Shippers to San Francisco are informed that it is no necessary for the United States Consul's certificate to accompany their cargo.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyds'-chambers.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon and Steerage at current rates of the day.

TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Thursday, at 4.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coonambura, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy, this morning.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, 48 hours after arrival.

TO PORT DENISON.—Boomerang, 48 hours after arrival.

TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Boomerang, 48 hours after arrival.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS to AUCKLAND.—The A. S. N. CO'S STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE will be dispatched for AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, THIS AFTERNOON, Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE C and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 9. Unavoidably detained.

To MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, taking cargo for BELLINGER RIVER (to be transhipped), the PLATYPUS, forty-eight hours after arrival.

To TAREE, MANNING RIVER direct, the FIRE KING, twenty-four hours after arrival.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO. STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.

THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following STEAMERS:—

MACEDON,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, May 9th,
at 12 o'clock noon.

YOU YANGS, on MONDAY, May 13,
at 4 o'clock p.m.

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Smith's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamer
YOU YANGS,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, May 9th,
at 6 o'clock p.m.
FARES:
Saloon 10s
Steerage 5s
WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Smith's Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG, John Penn, TO-MORROW, 9 a.m.
Ditto.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—John Penn, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—John Penn, TO-MORROW, at 9 a.m.
KIAMA.—Kiama, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illawarra, SATURDAY, at 7 a.m.
KEMBLA.—Hunter, MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—John Penn, WEDNESDAY, at 9 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 17th instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS—EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN—FROM FOOT OF KING-STREET, DAILY.

FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15.
From Parramatta—6.50, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Hunter's Hill—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 p.m.

Calling at Balmain, Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Kermington, Newington, Subiaco, Parramatta.

First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park, and Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.

Fares at half the Railway Rates.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 10 p.m.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

STEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND.

The fine powerful steamship
HERO,
850 tons register, 300-horse power,
Thomas Logan, commander,
will leave Grafton Wharf,
FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT, on or about
TUESDAY, 14th May.

PASSENGERS and CARGO booked through to ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS.
GOODS RECEIVED FREE OF WHARFAGE.
SHIPPING ORDERS required.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART from Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, at 12 noon.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, Saturday morning, at 8, from foot of King-street.

FOR LONDON.—The WINDSOR CASTLE will have immediate dispatch. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine ship.

Wool received at Flood's.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON.

The magnificent iron clipper ship
BRITISH COMMODORE,
J. Quine, commander.

The whole of this vessel's dead weight being engaged and now going on board, she will be dispatched in all this month.

Has accommodation for a limited number of SALOON PASSENGERS; suitable for a family.

For rates of freight or passage, apply to
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME,
30, Hunter-street.

Wool received at Chester's stores, Macnamara's Wharf.

FOR LONDON.

The COMMISSARY will leave the wharf THIS MORNING, and tow to sea at daylight on SATURDAY, 11th instant.

Has one cabin disengaged, and can take two single men in the second-class, at £21.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.

The clipper ship
WINDSOR CASTLE,
1100 tons register,
will sail this month.

Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.

For all particulars apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—Messrs. Money Wigram and Son's celebrated clipper ship ESSEX, 1042 tons, W. H. Merryman, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne to London direct, on SATURDAY, 25th May. Her previous homeward passage was accomplished in the short space of 66 days.

The Saloon Cabins are provided with all necessary cabin furniture. Second and Third Class Cabins are unusually roomy and comfortable. An experienced Surgeon accompanies the ship.

Fares: £16 and upwards.

A liberal allowance made to Families.

M METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The clipper barque
BLANCHE MARIE,
600 tons,
will be dispatched in a FEW DAYS.

Has superior accommodation for Chinese Passengers, for which early application is necessary to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.—The new Al clipper barque AUSTRALIAN SOVEREIGN, 600 tons, G. Smith, commander, will be dispatched from Newcastle on or about the 15th instant.

For freight or passage (having unrivalled accommodation) apply to
THOMAS IRELAND and CO.,
Corner George and Hunter streets.

MAURITIUS direct.—Clipper brig LADY DENISON, R. Brown, commander. Freight or passage apply immediately to
HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The favorite clipper schooner JESSIE KELLY, Geach, master, will sail in a few days. For passage only apply C. SCHWEIG and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

FOR LEVUKA (FIJI), FRIENDLY and NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.—The clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain Clulow, will sail on the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

MACLEAY RIVER, all ports.—The CENTURION. Apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

SHELLHARBOUR. DAIRY MAID, this evening. Freight paid in Sydney. S. Nutter, Caledonia Wharf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—EUROKA, from Market Wharf, FRIDAY next. H. F. Camroux, King-st.

SHIP COMMISSARY FOR LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, or they will not be recognised.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, to Charter a VESSEL for Northern Queensland, Auckland, Clarence River, Richmond River. CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 410, George-street, near King-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL, 300 to 400 tons, to load guano at Malden Island, for Melbourne, also for Europe.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.

CHARTERS.—VESSELS wanted, to load for Hongkong and Amoy; also, New Zealand Ports and Adelaide.

JOSEPH WARD and CO.

WANTED, to CHARTER a SCHOONER, of about 70 to 100 tons.

Apply to J. T., care of TUCKER and CO., 379, George-street. May 8.

TONNAGE.

The undersigned can offer CHARTERS for
LONDON
SAN FRANCISCO and ENGLAND
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
AMOY
JAPAN
CALCUTTA.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

CHARTER, WANTED, to charter VESSELS from SYDNEY or NEWCASTLE for
AUCKLAND
PORT COOPER
PORT CHALMERS
WELLINGTON
NAPIER
MELBOURNE, and
ADELAIDE.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

TONNAGE.

WANTED, VESSELS to load in NEWCASTLE for following ports, viz.:—
HONOLULU
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
HONGKONG
AMOY.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

WANTED, VESSELS of 500 to 1000 tons capacity, to load Coals for Java, and proceed thence with general produce to Europe or the United States.

ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

WANTED, to purchase a smart CUTTER, about 15 tons, coppered. Montpellier Hotel, King-street.

FOR SALE, an Al Clipper SCHOONER of 73 tons register. Apply W. JACK, 11, Bridge-street.

FOR SALE, the colonial built Brigantine, KATE KEARNEY, 65 tons register, 100 tons burthen, in first-rate order. Apply JOHN CUTHBERT, Wharf; or to Captain BURNS.

FOR SALE—A pair of Marine ENGINES in good order. For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

SHIPPING AGENCY.—The undersigned procure charters, collect freights, and do all shipping agency business expeditiously, economically, and with fidelity, at their centrally-situated Offices, 410, George-street, opposite E. and S. Bank.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO.

T. S. ROUNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Ship Builder, Floating Dock, Darling Harbour, North side of Gasworks; and Shipbuilding Yard, Waterview Bay, Balmain. FOR SALE, a first-class Vessel, 350 tons, on the stocks, building; a Schooner, 109 tons, ready for sea; a Screw Steamer, for harbour purposes—size, 45 feet x 8½ feet x 4½, 10-horse power.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING.

The ADJOURNED 23rd ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the Principal Offices, New Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 9th May, at half-past TWO o'clock p.m.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON.
General Secretary.
Principal Offices, Sydney, 24th April, 1872.

AUSTRLIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

In pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Committee, a Special MEETING of the Members of the Australian Jockey Club will be held, at the Club Rooms, Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 3 p.m., "to consider the expediency of borrowing a sum not exceeding £7000, on Debentures bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the purpose of erecting a new Grand Stand of an approved design, and for considering and determining such other resolutions as the carrying of this proposal may render necessary."

A. THOMPSON, } Acting Hon.
J. A. SCARR, } Secretaries.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

The third Annual General MEETING of this Society will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, THIS EVENING, May 9th, at 8 o'clock precisely, to receive the report of the Directors for the past year; to elect three Directors, and two Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

The following gentlemen have given the required notice: Professor Pell, Mr. W. T. Pinhey, Mr. J. Sutherland, and Mr. S. Callaghan, as Directors; and Mr. W. Robertson, Mr. W. Johnston, and Mr. A. Rofe, as Auditors.

By order of the Board,
RANDOLPH NOTT,
Secretary.

WEST SYDNEY C. C.—The first Annual General MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at Tattersall's Hotel, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested. Committee to meet at 7.30 sharp.

JOHN P. HUMPHRIES,
Hon. Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA CRICKET CLUB. MEETING, THIS EVENING. Business important. Full attendance requested. T. RIDLEY, Hon. Secretary.

BRUNSWICK LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 37, will hold its regular Monthly MEETING, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30, in Clark's Colonnade, Elizabeth-street. Proposers please bring their candidates.

NO. 56 LATIMER L. O. L.—Regular monthly Meeting, This Evening. By order, J. T. Ayres, hon. sec.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).

The Shareholders are requested to meet on TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, 4.30 p.m., at the offices of Mr. MARSHALL, Solicitor, 168, Pitt-street.

Business: Election of Director in place of Mr. Kelly, resigned, having accepted the office of legal manager.

J. J. KELLY, Legal Manager.
Sydney, 8th May, 1872.

HILL END GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A CALL of ONE SHILLING per share upon all contributing shares in this Company has been made, payable at the office of the Company, No. 362, George-street, Sydney, on or before MONDAY, the 13th day of May instant.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 3rd May, 1872.

JOHN KROHMANN AND COMPANY'S GOLD MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—We hereby call a meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS, to be held at the Chamber of Commerce THIS DAY, Thursday, 9th instant, at a quarter to 4 o'clock precisely, for the purposes of reporting progress—the election of Directors and Trustees—and the adoption of the Deed of Settlement, &c.

F. L. EDWARDS,
SAM. H. SMYTH, } Provisional
C. W. WEEKES, } Trustees.

LONG DRIVE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The Draft Deed of Settlement now lies at the Office of the Company, 309, George-street, for inspection by the Shareholders.

A General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office on MONDAY, 13th May, at 3.30 p.m.

W. HOLME DAVIS, Legal Manager.

MARQUIS OF LORNE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Golden Gully.—A MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Royal Hotel, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.

By order of Directors.

W. E. EBBLEWHITE.

POSTPONEMENT of the MEETING OF PAXTON'S GOLD MINING COMPANY.

In consequence of the meeting of Krohmann's Gold-Mining Company This Afternoon, the Meeting of subscribers to the above will take place TO-MORROW, Friday, at 3 o'clock, and NOT TO-DAY, as previously advertised.

BARTON and MELHADO.

PAXTON'S GOLD MINING COMPANY.

A MEETING of Subscribers to the above will take place, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at the Exchange, at 3 o'clock, to elect Directors and transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

BARTON and MELHADO.

ROBIN HOOD (PROMOTERS') GOLD MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at my Office, 132, Pitt-street, at 4 p.m. on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, to elect Directors, decide as to constitution, and future proceedings, &c.

B. FLASHETT RODD,
Broker to the Company.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY.

Mr. RAE and Mr. ADAIR having returned from their tour of inspection, the Shareholders will meet at the White Horse Hotel, George-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7, to consider report.

ST. HELENA.—MEETING of Shareholders, THIS AFTERNOON, 4 p.m., Upper Room, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

ALFRED ALLEN.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—ASCENSION DAY SERVICES.—THIS DAY, the 9th instant, being the Festival of the Ascension, the services in the Cathedral will be at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. The services will be choral. The Lord's Supper will be administered in the morning. The preacher will be—Morning, The LORD BISHOP; Evening, The Rev. Canon SMITH.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ELIZA MONCRIEFF will please Write to her Brother, at Arbroath, Scotland.

HENRY PICKITT.—Letter from home, addressed 220, Albion-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

JANE,—I leave for Melbourne on Friday; 10th instant, per City of Melbourne, at half-past 4 p.m. Be sure to meet me at the Wharf. JEMIMA.

JOSEPH DILWORTH, residing in the vicinity of Armidale. Any inquiring friends can communicate with him by a letter addressed to the care of W. Coventry, Esq., Aberfoil, via Armidale, for Joseph Dilworth.

JOHN GEORGE SMITH, deceased.—The Widow or Representative of Mr. JOHN GEORGE SMITH, late of Croydon, near Surrey, who died in 1861, will hear of something to their advantage on application to Messrs. WALTERS, YOUNG, WALTERS, and DEVERELL, 9, Lincoln's Inn, London.

MR. J. W. COTTON,—Please CALL at the Money Order Office before noon.

MR. W. WATTERS will oblige by calling on Mr. MATCHETT, Grocer, 40, Park-street.

MR. HENRY GORE.—LETTER awaits you from India. Mrs. HAYES, Cowper-ter., Church-hill.

NICHOLAS FAWLEY.—If this should meet his eye (last heard of in Queensland), son of the late John Fawley, butcher, of Patrick-street, Dublin—he will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with Mr. MARTIN DOYLE, of Abercrombie-street, Sydney. If not living, any person knowing the said Nicholas Fawley, and will write to the above address, will be rewarded for their trouble.

CALLS ON SHARES.

CITY OF SYDNEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A first CALL of 1s per Share on each of the Contributing Shares in this Company has been made. Payable at the office of the Company, No. 3, Spring-street, Sydney, on or before the 10th June, 1872.

By order of the Board,
W. R. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
Sydney, 6th May, 1872.

GOLDEN BEE QUARTZ MINING CO.—The Allotment CALL of 1s per share is now due, and payable at the office of the Company on or before MONDAY next, 13th instant.

JOHN T. HOBBS,
Legal Manager,
359, George-street, next the Telegraph Office.

HICKSON, CREIGHTON, and BEARD'S AMALGAMATED CLAIMS.

Shareholders are informed that the shares applied for by them have been allotted, and the balance of 10 shillings per share is requested to be paid into the Joint Stock Bank to the credit of trustees, on or before the 15th instant.

A. W. JACKSON.

P.S.—Two hundred tons of stone now at grass available for the first dividend.

COXON and CO.'S CLAIM.—Shareholders are informed that the shares applied for by them have been allotted, and the balance of 10s per share is requested to be paid to the undersigned not later than the 10th instant.

LYELL, WHITING, and CO.

PERSEVERANCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited) SHARES in this Company having been allotted, Shareholders are requested to pay the allotment CALL of 5s per share on or before SATURDAY, 11th instant, to JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager, 359, George-street, next Telegraph Office.

THE TAMBAROORA AND LOUISA UNITED QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The First CALL of Sixpence per Share will be due on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, and payable at the office of the Company, 14, Spring-street.

JULIUS LIPPMANN,
Legal Manager.

THE RISING STAR QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second CALL of £5 on each Promoter's Share will be due next THURSDAY, the 16th instant, and payable at the office of the Company, 14, Spring-street.

JULIUS LIPPMANN,
Legal Manager.

TAMBAROORA AND SYDNEY QUARTZ MINING AND CRUSHING CO. (Limited).

Shareholders are reminded that a CALL of 2s 6d per share will fall due on the 10th instant, and that after that date there is a fine of 6d per share per week, for every week, or part of a week, the call remains unpaid.

FRANK B. TREATT,
Legal Manager.

UNICORN GOLD MINING COMPANY, HAWKINS HILL (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND CALL is NOW PAYABLE, and that a MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held THIS DAY, Thursday at 4 p.m., at the Office of the undersigned, to Elect Directors, and proceed with the formation of the Company.

JAMES VICKERY,
10, Barrack-street.
Sydney, 6th May, 1872.

WINDSOR CASTLE GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).—SHAREHOLDERS are respectfully informed that, the Share-list being closed and the shares allotted, the balance of 1s per share is now made payable, not later than MONDAY, 13th instant, at 179, Castlereagh-street, near King-street. J. P. M'GREGOR, Prov. Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

A SILK UMBRELLA left in the HERALD Office on Tuesday afternoon. Apply to F. WILLIAMS.

FOUND, a Black Newfoundland SLUT. Owner can have it by paying expenses. 126, Gipps-st., Surry H.

FOUND, a SUCKING-PIG. The owner can have it by paying expense. 420, Crown-street.

FOUND, a PACKAGE of ADVERTISING CARDS. The owner can have them by paying for advertisement. Apply 16, Erskine-street.

£1 REWARD, if stolen, and 10s if strayed, a Bay MARE, branded JR. E. PRIGGINS, Waterloo Brewery, Botany Road.

LOST, a POCKETBOOK, in train, Parramatta. Reward. A. B. PULLIN, 5, Park-street, Sydney.

LOST, a Savings Bank BOOK. Reward of 5s, if left at Mr. CRUMP'S, No. 414, Pitt-street South.

LOST, a black PONY, branded CB on rump. A reward given. A. HORDERN and SONS, 756, George-street South.

LOST, in an omnibus, a PORTMONNAIE containing Post Office order and return steamer and rail ticket to Maitland: on being taken to Mr. HENRY WELCH, Caldcrp Cottage, Turner-st., Redfern, will be rewarded.

LOST, a POCKET-BOOK, containing Gold Chain and Necklace, Papers, and Railway Ticket. £2 Reward given by returning same to JOHN KETTLE, Cricketers' Arms, Pitt-street, Redfern; or Hyde Park Hotel (Shalvey's), Bathurst-street.

NOTICE.—LOST, by Post, from Armidale to Sydney a LETTER addressed to the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, containing a cheque drawn by Mr. George Allingham, on the Commercial Bank, Armidale, for the sum of £61 10s 11d, dated 22nd April, 1872. The public are cautioned against negotiating this cheque. Payment has been stopped.

ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

STRAYED, from Mr. Buchanan's house, Hereford-street, Glebe, a White POODLE DOG. Any one restoring him will be handsomely rewarded.

£5 REWARD.—STOLEN, from Bray Grove, Concord, on Friday or Saturday last, Five TURKEYS (3 cocks and 2 hens—one hen pure white). The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the thief, or £1 for information that will lead to the recovery of the birds. A. L. BRAY.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD. LOST, Two £1 NOTES. J. F. E., 422, George-street.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for making additions to the Australian Foundry. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before FRIDAY, May 17. No tender will be accepted unless it is perfectly satisfactory.

TENDERS Wanted, for Painting and Glazing 2 cottages. Apply at buildings, Baltic-street, Newtown.

TENDERS for Laying large Floors; carpenter's work only. F. R. Robinson, 486, George-street.

TO BRICKLAYERS. TENDERS wanted, for four Houses, labour. Turner, builder, Collins-st., Surry H.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

1ST SYDNEY BATT. V. R.—Officers Commanding Companies will leave their RIFLES with the Armourer, at the Victoria Barracks, to be fitted with SWORD-BAYONETS, in the following order:—

No. 1	Company,	Thursday,	9th.	Release on the 10 h.	
2	"	Friday,	10th.	" "	13th.
3	"	Monday,	13th.	" "	14th.
4	"	Thursday,	14th.	" "	15th.
5	"	Wednesday,	15th.	" "	16th.
6	"	Thursday,	16th.	" "	17th.

By Order,
W. CHATFIELD, Captain,
Adjutant.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

TARGET PRACTICE will commence at 6 a.m. instead of 7 a.m., as advertised on the 27th ultimo, and ammunition will be served out at the MAGAZINE ONLY, AND BEFORE THE PRACTICE COMMENCES.

By command,
A. F. FITZSIMONS, Major,
Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

The Course of Musketry for the year 1872 will be carried out in the following order, till further notice:—

SYDNEY BATTALION.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS MEN (exempted from position drill per Brigade Order).

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Companies.—Class firing from 6th May to 18th May.

Nos. 4, 5, 6, and Engineers.—Ditto ditto from 3rd June to 15th June.

THIRD CLASS MEN AND RECRUITS:

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and Engineers.—Position drill, 4th May and succeeding Saturdays till dismissed; class firing from 20th May till 1st June.

Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7.—Position drill, Saturday, 25th May, and succeeding Saturdays till dismissed; class firing from 17th till 29th June.

The position drills will take place at the Victoria Barracks at 3 p.m. on Saturday afternoons.

The target practice every day from 7 a.m. till sundown; and squads will be formed at 7 a.m. for 3rd class, 9 a.m. for 2nd class, 2 p.m. for 1st class, and 4 p.m. for 3rd class. Should the targets not be in use as above, then any other class can be proceeded with.

Third class men and recruits will bear in mind they cannot proceed to class firing before they are dismissed from position drill by the officer instructor, and that any target practice registered before such dismissal will be struck out.

Members of the force must appear in uniform (full or undress) at position drill and target practice. This rule will be carried out strictly.

There will be no musketry target practice between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

By command,
A. F. FITZSIMONS, Captain,
Major of Brigade.

5 BATTERY V. A.—Armstrong Drill TO-NIGHT, 7.30. First quarterly march for Carbine Club prizes on SATURDAY next. Full particulars in that day's HERALD. W. GORE BEVERLEY, Captain.

NO. 9 V. A.—GUN DRILL, Fawes Battery, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. Inspection, SATURDAY, 11th, Darlinghurst Court-house, at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

F. WELLS, Captain.

NO. 1 CO. S.B.—New Rifles to be left with Armourer Sergeant BAKER, TO-DAY. To be reissued with Sword-bayonets TO-MORROW.

JOHN WELLS, Captain.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for cash. Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

CARD.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, 17 Hunter-street, opposite Hamilton-street.

ASSAYING.—W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer 295, George-street.

AMERICAN RUBBER HAND STAMP.—B. RITTENBERG, Sole Agent for New South Wales and Queensland. 369, George-street, near Hunter-street, Sydney.

A SINGLE TOOTH, from 4s 6d. Decayed Teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled. Repairs done. Children's teeth regulated. Toothache cured. C. EDWARDS, Surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-street.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney Sweep, 148, Woollocmooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

BLACKMAN and CONWAY, Mining and Share Broker, Mudgee.

C. H. WALSH, Solicitor, &c., 363, George-street, Sydney, and Goulburn.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Cured by Mr. Mr. Alexander, surgeon-chiropodist, 15, Hunter-st.

DR. BERRETON has RETURNED to Sydney. Consultation at Turkish Bath daily, from 11 to 1.

FELLMONGERY.—Messrs. ALDERSON and SONS are prepared to FELLMONGER fresh or dry SKINS on the most approved principles. Terms, liberal. No charge for cartage.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants and Drain Pipe Manufacturers, Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, 483, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

DUBUT and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

DAVID SCOTT, successor to William Bradley Artist, Photographer, 140, Pitt-street, Sydney.

F. A. S. HARPER and CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HONOLULU.

MR. W. STANLEY, Professor of Music, Astor-terrace, Collins-street, Surry Hills.

MR. BURNE, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL DENTIST, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth. Extractions without pain, by the aid of nitrous oxide gas.

NO. 178, PITT-STREET, one door from King-street. Dr. J. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Artificial TEETH supplied from one to a complete set; moderate charges. Established 1842.

NOTICE.—Artificial TEETH inimitably fitted; every operation in dentistry with newest appliances. Teeth painlessly extracted. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL consults daily, 20, Wynyard-square. Hours, 10 till 5.

TURTLE SOUP! TURTLE SOUP!

ILLAWARRA.

PART V.

The architecture of Illawarra like that of every other rural district of the Colony is chiefly of the cottage style, and is more varied than elegant. Irrespective of town buildings, I do not think there are a dozen two storied dwelling houses between Bulli and the Shoalhaven; and notwithstanding the abundance of stone, by far the greater number of the cottages are of wood—of sawn timber, or of rough slabs. Some are white washed, some painted, and some "twined" with creepers and plants; they are roofed with bark, shingles, or zinc, according to the means or taste of the owners. Many of them have little garden plots in front; but few of these are well stocked, or neatly kept. The homely sun flower is the reigning favourite; and I do not wonder at it, so large and rich is it in this Southern land.

The Church architecture is somewhat above the average. The English Churches at Wollongong and Jamberoo are appropriate, handsome edifices—especially the latter the Memorial Church of the Resurrection—(though the former is larger, and more preentious—and the Gospel of Christ is preached at Jamberoo to an earnest people, in all its full simplicity. But in the other Church, the attendance of the parishioners is very miserable; and (if one can judge from appearances) there is nothing about it of interest, except the beauty of its site—a hill top, between Keira and the sea. Trees have been planted by different, friendly hands around the Jamberoo Church; windows, richly stained, been raised by mourning, hoping spirits; and the memory of the martyred Bishop of the Southern Isles will soon be hallowed by a similar emblem. The Episcopal Church at Kiama is of the ordinary type—type of the Establishment in most small towns, both here and in the old country, with a little extra plainness and deadness. That at Dapto is better in all things, except size; and so is the one at Shellharbour (whose Incumbent stands alone amongst Colonial clergy; for his flock have provided him with *two* parsonages—one beneath the mountains at Jamberoo (where his principal charge is), and the other by the sea at Shell harbour); and in thus honouring him they have honoured themselves.

The Presbyterian Church at Kiama is really a beautiful building—no Church more so, of whatever denomination, in the whole of New South Wales. It is highly creditable to the zeal, taste, and judgment of its scholarly Pastor, and his enlightened people. The Meeting-houses at Wollongong and Jerringong are on the improved Tabernacle plan; so are the Wesleyan Chapels of the district; and the Zion of the Primitive Methodists, between Fairy Meadow and Bulli, is very primitive indeed. Of the Roman Catholic Chapels, I can only recall to memory the large stone building at Wollongong, and the small wooden one at Jamberoo.

Mention has been made of the cedar trees of Illawarra—and they are an ornament to the landscape wherever found; for they spread their boughs wide and free, and their soft foliage is of an exquisite green.

Mr. David Smyth, of Kiama, was one of the **earliest of the** cedar-cutters who visited Illawarra. He tells me that he came in 1821; that then the whole face of the country, with the exception of some comparatively open land about Dapto, was covered with timber of various descriptions; that there was scarcely a creek or stream, valley, ravine, or gorge between Bulli and Broughton Creek—the sea and the mountains—that was not dotted with cedar trees—many of them of great size and beauty; that in particular the present site of Kiama (then the wild bush) had some noble cedars upon it; that he and his mates worked at numerous places, and for many years, throughout the entire district, felling the trees, sawing them, first into lengths, then into planks and boards, and often carrying the latter on their heads along rugged paths, amid tangled scrub, or over great rocks, to the only public road, or approach to a public road, which the district could boast of—that the planks were afterwards borne upon bullock teams to Appin (on their way to Sydney); that Messrs. Berry and Wolfstonecroft were the first to *ship* planks of cedar from Illawarra; that a license of a halfpenny a foot was paid by the cutter to the Government; that the cedar nearest to the sea, and most accessible, was secured at starting—then, the more remote; that thus the country became gradually cleared; that much of the land was "taken up" in the same order; and that most of the other timber upon it was then felled and removed.

Now there are few large cedar trees to be met with throughout the settled portions of the district; they are mainly to be found in wild and deep defiles, or on difficult mountain slopes. But cedars of a medium size may be still seen in considerable numbers in quiet nooks, and secluded valleys, remote from the main thoroughfares. A few have been preserved, here and there, by the sides of the main roads; and in places there are young trees springing up by the same roads, in thick clusters. It is to be hoped they will be saved from the destroyer in the ruthless crusade against trees of all kinds, that has already deprived both homesteads and cattle of valuable shelter, in many parts of Illawarra, and marred their beauty as well.

The native fig is the largest and noblest tree that still graces the settled districts. Every mile or so tha tone travels, a fine specimen may be seen; and some of them are believed to be more than 200 years old—to have flourished for a century before the White man came. The most striking and most numerous groups of these patriarchs are collected in the vicinity of Kiama, on the hills that back it. The fig often attains a great height, girth of trunk, and expanse of limb; but the foliage is somewhat sombre, and the leaves are occasionally scanty. The biggest one I know of stands by the main road between Wollongong to Dapto, about three miles from the former; its immense body is laced with ivy, and its great branches, dwarfing the copse below, cleave the air on every side. In the wild scrub and deep gorges the figtree is said to abound, and to attain immense proportions.

The palm or cabbage tree of Illawarra is the most characteristic and graceful of its trees. It is to be met with at all heights, from a foot to 60, 70, or 80 feet. It is bushy, or rather leafy, in its earlier growth—to 20 feet or so—from which stage the lower leaves appear to drop, and the stem shoots up tall, straight, and slender—so slender, in proportion to its height, that it sways with every wind, and its long fibry leaves rustle and spread to every breath. The stem, when cut into lengths and split in halves, is used for a variety of purposes—building, fencing, roofing, guttering, &c., &c. A nut or vegetable kernel, of delicate flavour, is found embedded in the leaves, when the tree is felled; and the same leaves, when boiled, bleached, and otherwise prepared, are woven into "cabbage tree hats." Hence it is that this beautiful tree, which lends such an Eastern air to the scenery of Illawarra, is rapidly disappearing from many parts of it, where it once grew in profusion.

From woods I pass to coal. There is an extensive trade in coal from Wollongong and Bulli. It is of superior quality, and raised from the shafts now open at Mount Keira, Mount Pleasant, and Bulli collieries.

The first of these runs into the mountain of the same name, on a ridge about a third way to the top. The second is almost on the same level, and about two miles distant, but opens into a spur of the coast range, that leads, or seems to lead, into Keira. Each shaft has been carried a long distance into the "bowels" of its mountain, and has several offshoots leading from the main passage. The floors, roofs and sides of all these are carefully hewn and shaped by the miners, with their picks, as they dig the coal in great lumps from this solid, subterranean bed. They are lighted (in their otherwise dark and solitary toil) by small lamps, fastened in their caps, or hung against the walls of the shaft. These walls they line, and these roofs they prop with slabs when necessary—and as they hew the coal it is placed in trucks, and conveyed on a tramway to the "mouth," where it is transferred to large waggons; and these, laden with their black freight, are borne to the quay at Wollongong, on another tramway, worked by horses, and a wire rope revolving on a "drum," regulated by steam power. At the quay, the coal is discharged into vessels lying there to receive it, and conveyed to Sydney, Melbourne, and other places. Close by the mouth of each shaft, there is a vast accumulation of "small,"—useless coal, which has ignited, or been ignited, and causes a "pillar of cloud by day, and of fire by night," that is visible for many a mile both by land and sea.

The colliery at Bulli is very similar to the others, but at a less height above the sea. All its coal (and of late, at least, it has yielded far more than the other two put together) is shipped to Sydney; and it gives constant employment to a couple of steam colliers, which run between Bulli and that port. In 1871, the quantities of coal taken from the three shafts were—Mount Keira, 13,488 tons; Mount Pleasant, 16,814 tons; and Bulli, 61,178 tons.

Apart from the blackened tramways, and the *débris* of coal scattered about each, there is nothing in the immediate neighbourhood of any of the shafts that indicates (to a casual observer, at least) the presence of a coal field: though the whole mountain range, from Keira to Bulli is believed to be a bed of coal the earth is as red, and the grass as rich, the foliage as green, and the patches of pasture as "racy of the soil," as if there were not a pound of coal in the district; but for a mile or so on either side of the point at which the Bulli "tram" crosses the main road, the latter is formed of small coal, admirably blended and beautifully smooth. It is stated that there is a coal-field not far from Kiama—indeed, there are few portions of the mountain ranges that bound Illawarra on the west, for which a similar claim is not preferred; but none of these have been developed as yet.

The production and manufacture of kerosene oil is limited to one firm—that of the Messrs. Graham, on American Creek, where their property and works are situated; and these are well worth a visit.

The road to them branches off to the right, within a few yards of the "big fig-tree" (already described.) At first, the way lies through a comparatively open grassy country; but when "Dixon's farm" (one of great natural beauty) is passed, it enters upon a narrow valley that winds (ascending as it goes) towards, and around, the western base of Mount Kembla—a valley whose sides are steep, stony, and rough, but fertile withal, clad with rich grass and other natural vegetation; dotted with patches of corn, luxuriant brush, and trailing vines in many a nook and gully: graced by the cedar, the bangalow, and the cabbage-tree; watered by the American Creek, that crosses the path in six or seven places—bridged and unbridged—and at one of them falls from a shelving rock into a clear, deep pool; the cottages of dairymen scattered through it; their cattle browsing by knoll and mead, or gathered in the yards at milking time; and the huts of the miners perched on rocky crags—while rounded hills, sharp peaks, and bold bluffs are meeting it on either hand; and the spurs of Kembla on the one side, and of the continuous mountain range on the other, threaten to absorb and close it at many a point—and almost do so a little beyond the Works—though paths are still left that lead to West Dapto, and to Douglass Park.

These works are plain and simple, but suitable to the object. The shale whence the oil is produced is obtained from a shaft, cut into a hill side, and is believed to be abundant in various other parts of the property. When obtained from the shaft the shale is placed in retorts, heated by strong fires, and from which the oil passes in vapour into pipes, where it is condensed. It is afterwards refined, and run into "cases," it is then fit for the Sydney market. The manufacture has been carried on for about six years, in spite of numerous obstacles, and gives constant employment to about thirty men. The quantity of oil raised in 1871 was 2700 tons; and the spirited proprietors deserve every encouragement and success to which enterprise, skill, and persevearance are entitled.

Such is Illawarra "fair to see," and good to know.

A. M'F.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT took the chair at twenty minutes past 4 o'clock.

MEMBERS SWORN.

The oath of allegiance was administered by the President to the Hon. Sir William Manning and the Hon. Messrs. Alexander Campbell and John Hay; and they took their seats.

THE LATE W. C. WENTWORTH, ESQ.

Mr. DOCKER said: Pursuant to the custom always observed by the Chambers of the Legislature in this colony to adjourn upon the death of any distinguished person who has been a member of either Chamber, I now rise to move the adjournment of this House. By the last mail from Europe we have received intelligence of the death of William Charles Wentworth—certainly the most distinguished name that has been inscribed upon the annals of this colony. I see around me many who have been fellow-labourers with him in his efforts for the welfare of this country. It is unnecessary that I should dilate upon his services, for the very mention of his name will recall those services to the minds of all present. I shall content myself by reminding hon. members that he was the author of the Constitution under which we now sit, and under which this House was formed. He was also the first President under the new Constitution—after this House had been reconstructed, and the members appointed to retain their seats for *life*. No doubt, there are hon. members present better acquainted than myself with this distinguished man. I shall not therefore detain the House at greater length, but content myself by moving,—"That, in testimony of respect to the memory of William Charles Wentworth, Esq., formerly President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, and in recognition of his long and very distinguished public and Parliamentary career, this House do now adjourn until to-morrow."

Mr. DEAS THOMSON said: I rise very readily to perform the duty of seconding this motion, painful though that duty is, because we have to regret the fact that the most eminent Australian who has ever appeared upon the stage of politics and otherwise has passed away. I suppose there is no one in this House, and I believe there is no one in this colony, who had so good an opportunity of witnessing the services of that learned and honorable gentleman as myself. Although it was my duty to oppose many of the measures he brought forward, I was always satisfied that he proposed them with a sincere desire for the benefit of the community; I could have no doubt of that. And the wonderful ability and oratorical power he displayed in their advocacy, was the admiration of everyone who had the honour to sit in the same chamber of the Legislature with him, and heard those orations, which will be handed down to posterity. This will be, I should think, a very proper precedent in such cases, for no one certainly has ever been more distinguished for patriotism, and a desire to serve the public interests, than William Charles Wentworth; and although I have not always been of the same opinion with reference to particular measures he proposed, yet it is very possible that I might have been mistaken, for I could not have been possessed of the power and ability which he displayed in bringing them forward. I acted with him in the Legislative Council for twenty years, and therefore I am enabled on that account, if on no other, to speak of the immense zeal and labour which he bestowed on his duties as a member of the Legislature. This compliment which we are about to pay him is not an empty one, but one which he richly deserves, and I repeat that I am very happy to second the motion as a just and proper compliment to the memory of that distinguished gentleman. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was put and passed, and the House at twenty minutes to 5 o'clock adjourned accordingly.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-eight minutes past 4 o'clock.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HUGH TAYLOR.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Hugh Taylor, who resigned his seat as member for Parramatta.

On the motion of Sir JAMES MARTIN, the seat of Mr. Hugh Taylor was declared vacant.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that, in accordance with a resolution arrived at by the House on Friday last, he accompanied the deputation to day, to present to his Excellency the Administrator of the Government, the Address of Congratulation to the Queen, as agreed to by the House, and that his Excellency had promised to forward the same for presentation to her Majesty.

SYDNEY CORPORATION DEBT.

In answer to Mr. Tunks, Mr. LORD said he had no objection to lay on the table of the House the correspondence which had taken place between the Treasury department and the Municipal Council of Sydney, in relation to the debt owing by the Corporation to the Government.

PAPERS.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid on the table a return relating to accounts at the Government Savings' Banks; a petition against the return of Mr H. L. Nelson; certain regulations for gold mining upon Crown lands; despatch respecting the Navigation Act of 1871; by-laws of the Municipality of St. Peters; part No. 2 of the Census returns; correspondence between the Minister for Works and other persons respecting mining under a road in the Cudgegong district.

It was order that the documents be printed.

Mr. LORD laid on the table returns showing the bank liabilities and assets for 1871; also papers relating to trust-moneys.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

SELECT COMMITTEES: DISTRIBUTION OF EVIDENCE.

Captain ONSLOW, in reference to certain evidence taken before a select committee of the House last session, in reference to the Civil Service, asked whether Mr. Speaker had power to order the clerk of the committee to distribute the evidence.

Mr. SPEAKER said that he had no knowledge of the existence of such evidence; nor had the House any knowledge of what had been done by the committee.

Mr. FIDDINGTON suggested that it would be better for the hon. member for Camden to move for the appointment of another Select Committee, and have the evidence already taken referred to it.

Captain ONSLOW intimated that that was the course he intended to take.

WHARFAGE RATES ON THE MURRAY.

Mr. JENNINGS asked the Attorney-General, without notice,—"Under what section of the Public Statutes of New South Wales, 5th Vic., No. 16, is the collection of wharfage rates on goods carried into, or exported from, New South Wales, on wheeled vehicles or other land conveyances, authorised?"

Sir JAMES MARTIN pointed out that the first section of the Act gave to the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, power to declare at what wharfs rates should be collected.

Mr. JENNINGS asked whether he was to understand that wharfs had been declared.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Certainly.

PETITION.

Mr. S. BROWN presented a petition from Commander Sadleir, praying for an alteration of the Electoral Act to restrict the sale of spirituous liquors at elections; for the registration of voters; also, that candidates should have requisitions from a certain number of electors.

The petition was received.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES OF CERTAIN PUBLIC OFFICERS BILL.

Mr. S. BROWN brought up a bill to reduce the salaries of certain public officers.

The bill was read a first time, and an order was made that it be printed.

MEMBER SWORN.

Mr. E. BUTLER took the oath and his seat as representative for Argyle.

PUBLIC VEHICLES REGULATION BILL.

Mr. TUNKS brought up his bill for the better regulation of public vehicles.

The bill was read a first time and an order was made that it be printed.

EXPORTATION OF SILVER COIN.

Mr. RAPHAEL wished to ask a question without notice,—"Is the Government purpose taking any steps to prevent the exportation of silver from this country at the present time, which is likely to lead to a great deal of mischief to the best interests of the colony?"

Sir JAMES MARTIN said the Government had not taken the question into consideration, as their time had been engrossed upon other more important matters. (Hear, hear.) He did not think it at all likely that the present Government would go into the question. (Laughter.)

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Mr. PARKES said that, before the order of the day was called on, he wished to ask the hon. and learned member at the head of the Government a question, of which he had given private notice. A week ago the hon. and learned member informed Parliament that a certain member of that House had been requested to form a new Administration; and upon that occasion the hon. and learned gentleman stated, in the name of his Excellency, that a certain period—ending yesterday—had been asked for. (Hear, hear.) Now, he believed it was the uniform practice for some further communication to be made to Parliament on or before the termination of such period. Had the hon. member any other communication to make to the House?

Sir JAMES MARTIN said, the position in which the Government were placed was a little different from the circumstances in which a retiring Government usually stood. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] The Government held office at the request of the Governor, for a particular purpose, and until that particular purpose was accomplished, namely the procuring of certain supplies. That, he stated before. He did not know, of course, what the views of the gentlemen were who had been commissioned to form a new Government, and he did not know whether anything had been done. The Administrator of the Government informed him that the gentleman who was commissioned to form a Government had applied for a further period—he thought Friday. That was the position in which affairs now stood, and, so far as the Government were concerned, they were merely holding office for the purpose of passing the Supply Bill.

INACCURACY IN MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. SPEAKER reported an inaccuracy in the minutes published that day. The order of the day for the resumption of the adjourned debate upon the Address in reply to the Speech of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government had been placed first upon the paper. The House had made no order to that effect, and, according to the Standing Orders, the notices of motion should have been placed first.

Sir JAMES MARTIN suggested that, under the circumstance of the House adjourning out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Wentworth, and that the House tacitly concurred in the course suggested by him, it would be better to leave the order of the day as it stood on the paper.

Mr. SPEAKER said it would be better for the Clerk of the House to amend the record by adding the words "with the concurrence of the House," so that this might not be construed into a precedent.

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY: PRIVILEGES OF PARLIAMENT.

The adjourned debate upon the following motion by Sir JAMES MARTIN was resumed:—"That the following Address, in reply to the opening speech of the Administrator of the Government, be now adopted by this House,—To his Excellency Sir Alfred Stephen, Knight, a Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Chief Justice of the Colony of New South Wales, administering the Government thereof. May it please your Excellency,—We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our loyalty and unfeigned attachment to her Most Gracious Majesty's person and Government, and to offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's Speech. 2. As no Ministerial policy has been indicated by your Excellency, we are unable to do more than to assure your Excellency that our best efforts will be devoted to the promotion of the public interests,"—upon which Mr. Parkes had moved,—"That the Address be amended by the addition, at the end thereof, of the following words:—'It is a matter of deep regret to us that the circumstances under which the late Assembly was dissolved, and the present Parliament assembled, are of a character to call for the expression of our disapproval. It has been communicated to us that a monetary arrangement was entered into between your Excellency's advisers and a private banking institution, during the progress of the elections and the protracted delay in convening Parliament which, in derogation of the Constitution, interferes with the undoubted and sole power of this House in granting supply to her Majesty, and seriously impairs the just control over the public expenditure. We feel constrained to take the earliest opportunity to condemn a course of conduct in the administration of affairs so dangerous to the public interests, and which we are anxious may not be again resorted to.'"

Mr. PHELPS wished to make a few remarks upon the question before the House. He thought it had been said that this was likely to be a resultless debate. In a Parliamentary sense he knew it would be resultless, but what would it be to the country? (Hear, hear.) That was what they had to consider, and he thought they had also to consider the privileges of the House—(hear, hear)—which had been infringed in a manner that he did not suppose it had ever been infringed in any other Legislature in the British dominions, by gentlemen occupying the Government benches. (Hear, hear.) He considered that it was for the House to give itself the power to prevent such a thing occurring again in the colony. (Hear, hear.) He thought the House ought to give itself power of impeachment, and that it should be able to impeach even after gentlemen had ceased to be members of the Government [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear,]—and that the House should be able to impeach them criminally. He thought that until we adopted some power of that character we should have the same tricks played upon us in the future. He considered it only wanted a man like Cromwell, with the Rump Parliament, and some occasion of excitement to enable a Government to do as it pleased. He had now a few words to say upon the real question. There had been an addition made to the Address by a gentleman of very considerable influence in the House, and there had been a further addition made by his hon. Riverine colleague. Objection had been taken that the question of the Border duties was a matter of policy, but he did not see why a matter of policy should not be added to the Address. He thought the House ought to express its opinion upon that question, as the Governor had alluded to it in his Speech, and it was the chief reason for the dissolution. It was also a matter which should be considered important, because there were a number of persons living upon the borders who were expressing allegiance to this colony, but awaiting the decision of the House upon this question. If no answer were given upon it in reply to the Speech, these persons would have to wait some six weeks for an answer. If no answer at all were given, he believed that these people would show themselves very, very hostile, and it was therefore desirable that they should know that Parliament was disposed to render them substantial justice. After all, what was Sydney?—merely the hall-door of New South Wales. (Laughter.) What could Sydney do without the country? He found the following sentence in his Excellency's Speech. "The information which this actual collection has supplied will be of considerable value to you in the determination of this question." Were there no clerks in the country who could accurately ascertain the value of these duties without collecting them? He never in his life saw anything put forward so weakly. A great deal had been said about the unfairness of the Victorian Government, but he could not see that they had attempted to deal unfairly in any shape or form. Sir James Martin had thought he was going to show Melbourne something, but had found there were just as clever men in Melbourne as himself. The only thing was that he did not approach the subject honestly and fairly. A fair offer was made to him and he refused it. There was no doubt but that both here and in England a desire existed that we should have free trade between the colonies, and this was proved by despatches from the Secretary of State, in 1867 and 1868. He thought hon. members would see that the broad principle they ought to take was to endeavour to settle as speedily as possible this question of Border duties, not only upon the Murray but between all the colonies. It had been said that at some public meetings many people had expressed themselves in favour of the collection of the duties, but he found there were only one or two storekeepers at Hay who were in favour of it, and that only because it would give them a monopoly to the detriment of the rest of the population. It had also been stated that goods had been rushed across the border in anticipation of the collection of duties, but he did not believe it. In January certainly about 100 tons passed through Echuca more than in the corresponding month of last year, but he believed that to be due solely to the increased prosperity of the colony. The hon. Colonial Secretary had said that he would not give free trade to one part of the colony and not to another. But this was a misuse of the terms. It was not free trade that was sought, but free intercourse. If this policy of collecting the Border duties were pursued it would have the effect of depopulating one of the finest agricultural districts of the colony. Another thing was that they used to be able to bond goods at Wagga Wagga, but now they could not do so. Was the collection of the Border duties to remove the right to bond goods at Wagga Wagga? It seemed to him as if a mistaken notion prevailed with some hon. members that Melbourne was only a village. They had better say that there was no Melbourne, no Victoria; and better if there were nothing on the top of the sea than New South Wales. But he maintained the more communication they had with these places the better would it be for the colony. He thought it was a pity that men should adhere obstinately to such exclusive opinions, for they would be the means of preventing the country attaining a prosperity that it was capable of, and which he believed was far beyond the dreams of any.

Mr. WEBB said that it had been reported in the newspapers that the hon. member for East Sydney, in addressing the electors of that constituency, stated that when the new Parliament assembled, he should be prepared to move a resolution condemning the Governor for having dissolved the late Parliament. It appeared to him that the hon. member's amendment now before the House was nothing more than a motion condemnatory of the action of the late Governor, though some parties had tried to make it out that it was moved for the purpose of condemning the acting Ministers. The late Governor having left the country, he thought the motion for the purpose of condemning him was not exactly the thing to be done in the House, constituted as it was at present, with no Minister having responsibility. Notwithstanding he contended that the Governor did perfectly right in dissolving the late House. The Governor had the constitutional right to dissolve the late Assembly; and, he maintained, that he was fully justified in dissolving it. The question upon which it was to be solved was a very important one, and, more especially, when they took into consideration that the House had in December last approved a resolution in favour of the action of the Government, and that six weeks afterwards they actually passed a resolution reversing their previous decision. The position of the Governor was a difficult one at that time, and he contended that he took the only course open to him—namely, to dissolve the House. How were the Ministers met when they came down to the Assembly and announced the Governor's intention? When the Treasurer moved the suspension of the Standing Orders, so as to enable the Government to obtain supplies, they were met by the resolution from the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, interrupting supply. (Opposition cries of "No, no.") He considered that it intercepted supply. ["Hear, hear" from Mr. Robertson.] Hon. gentlemen could not bamboozle the country or him that the resolution of the hon. member for the Hawkesbury did not intercept supply. It was a resolution virtually to interfere with the prerogative of the Crown. He contended that the Governor had done perfectly right. If they had any doubt let them look around the House and see the result. (Opposition cheers.) One third of the late members had been displaced, and this proved that the Governor did perfectly right in dissolving. [Mr. LLOYD: Where are the Government supporters?] He looked around the House and took the result. That was the reply to the amendment so far as the Governor was concerned. He trusted that a majority would vote against the amendment, more particularly against the first clause. That clause seemed to him to express disapproval of the gentleman administering the affairs of the Government at the present time. He had the most unbounded confidence in that gentleman. He would prefer taking his opinion in reference to what was constitutional law and usage, and as to whether it would have been more to the interest of the country at large to have called the House together earlier than it was called—to that of the hon. member for East Sydney, or any half-dozen like him. He had no doubt, if the Acting Governor had thought it was desirable to call the House together earlier, he would have intimated as much to the Ministry; and if they had not been inclined to do so, he could have dispensed with them, and called the House together himself, although that might be an extreme step. He considered the question on which that House was dissolved one of great magnitude. It was simply whether one law should be in existence for the Southern portion of the colony and another law for the Northern portion. It was a question whether gentlemen living in Riverina should be allowed to send their goods into Victoria duty free. It had been stated that the Border difficulty could have been settled by a satisfactory arrangement if an account had been taken, and the proposal of the Victorian Government had been acceded to. He did not wonder at such a statement coming from the hon. member for East Sydney; but he did wonder at it coming from the hon. member for Newtown. The hon. member for East Sydney was the last man whose opinion he would take on any financial question. If a debtor and creditor account was to be kept between the two colonies, and the duties were to be settled in this way they must first assimilate their tariffs. It was monstrous to suppose that there could be justice done to this colony with the difference existing in these tariffs. Hon. members were perfectly aware that products sent from the Hume district along the River Murray into Victoria were subject to the heavy duties of that colony, but the same goods coming from Victoria into New South Wales did not pay a farthing. If duty were collected upon all the goods that had crossed from the Hume district into Victoria, they would amount to a very large sum; whilst he was credibly informed that on the Lower Murray there were thousands of tons sent from Victoria into Riverina, and upon which they had not been charged a penny, because this colony had imposed no duty. That was a monstrous thing. The settlers on the Border, finding that they had now to pay this duty did not send their wheat and other things into Victoria, but they supplied the squatters in the Balranald and Murray River districts instead. We heard from the hon. member for the Murray that 40,000 or 50,000 gallons of wine were sent into Victoria early in January. If we had acceded to the proposal of the Victorian Government the amount of duties payable on that wine would have been charged against that amount which Victoria would have had to pay us. Now, however, those who exported wine into Victoria had to pay the duty on their own goods, and in that respect were placed in the same position as other wine-growers in other parts of the colony. Previous to the collection of these duties, nearly all the goods sent from Victoria into this colony were goods which had, in the first instance, been imported into that colony. They contributed to Victoria duties according to the tariff of that colony, and not according to the tariff of New South Wales, so that Victoria obtained three times the amount of duty which she paid to us. That arrangement with Victoria neither benefited the great bulk of the consumers in Riverina nor did it advantage the colony generally. It was true that there were numerous prosperous towns settled along the banks of the Murray, but we ought to remember that they were on the Victorian side of the River. (Hear, hear.) There was a time when they were on the New South Wales side. [Mr. PARKES: When?] Previous to the late treaty. (Oh! oh!) He had it from gentlemen on whose word he could rely, who were constantly crossing from the Darling to Victoria, and who assured him that there were several towns on the banks of the Murray on the New South Wales side which were now mere heaps of ruins, because the population had gone to the Victorian side where the business was transacted. Now that we collected our duties, and the traders would be able to get their goods out of bond on the New South Wales side, the population would increase enormously. It had been stated by the hon. member for the Murray that the population of Riverina had decreased during the last ten years. [Mr. JENNINGS: In some parts.] We were doing all we could to drive our colonists to the Victorian frontier. [Mr. PARKES: The most flourishing town on the Murray is Albury, a town of this colony!] But the hon. member knew very well that when the railway was opened from Melbourne, Albury would cease to be so. The hon. member for Newcastle talked largely about bringing out immigrants to this colony at the public expense. That hon. member would settle them in the south-western portion of Victoria, but at the same time would do all he could to aggrandise Victoria by driving the trade of the south-west to Melbourne. If we attracted all the trade of the colony to Sydney, the result would be that larger ships would come here, and that freight would be proportionally lessened, so that not only Sydney, but all the producing interests of the colony would be benefited. With reference to a statement made by the hon. member for Balranald, he must say that he thought it would be monstrous that goods should be taken out of bond and sent two or three hundred miles across the country on drays. [Mr. JENNINGS: It is done now!] Well, he did not think it was a safe or a proper thing to do. As long as he had the honour to hold a seat in this House he should do all he could to induce the Government to collect the duties. (Hear, hear.) Unless intercolonial free trade could be secured, he would be no party to farming the collection of our duties. If we were not able to collect our own duties, the sooner we were without that portion of the colony the better. [Mr. PHELPS: Hear, hear.] But we were strong enough to collect the duties, and we were quite competent to manage our own affairs. An hon. member, when addressing his constituents, had dwelt much upon the large staff which he said would be required to collect the duties; but he thought that it was Victoria rather than New South Wales that would require a large staff of Customs' officials, seeing that their duties were fifteen to twenty-five per cent, while ours were only five per cent. During February and March we collected a very small amount on the Border, but in April, when the trade began to assume its proper proportions, we collected at the rate of £74,000 a year. The result of the collection of the duties would be this, that the people on the Border would come to Sydney to buy their goods, and he was informed that a large trade had already sprung up. We saw that the Customs revenue for April had increased £18,864, and the increase would have been much greater had it no been for the fact that three or four ships of large tonnage were overdue. That large increase was not solely to be attributed to the development of gold mining, but was largely to be attributed to the fact that the Border trade was being attracted to Sydney.

Mr. FITZPATRICK: No. To the difference in duty.

Mr. PARNELL: The returns show a decrease in the Customs revenue for the quarter.

Mr. WEBB was referring to the month of April, when the trade took its proper course in reference to the Border duties. So far as the public revenue was concerned, he regretted to say that, upon going carefully into the matter, he could not concur in the view taken by the Government, for he found that current revenue did not meet current expenditure. He had gone carefully into figures, and could only make his calculation upon statements which had been laid before Parliament. He regretted that he had to say anything which would in any way damage the gentlemen who had held office during the last twelve or fifteen months; he was very well aware that they could not make the money for the Treasury if it was not coming in. But if the Treasurer of the day made a statement (and the Treasurer of the day did make a statement in March last) that he had paid £100,000 worth of debentures, and would have a surplus of £24,000 in December, it ought to be reliable. He had no hesitation in saying that he had taken that statement, and read portions of it to his constituents; and now he found that it was not correct. When this Government took office they obtained sanction to borrow £334,600 to cover all deficiencies, and they thus commenced with a clean sheet. When he first took the Treasurer's statements in his hands, he thought the Government was in a prosperous condition; he did not observe that £343,321, the proceeds of the Treasury bills issued to pay off a like amount, had been placed to Consolidated Revenue; but he now saw that it was so. Consequently upon taking the statement laid upon the table by the Colonial Treasurer, they found that £25,312 was placed as the balance to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on the 30th April. But where were the liabilities? They were aware that they had the liabilities (stated at £384,900) for three months, from 1st February to 30th April. Now had the Treasurer paid any of this? Credit was given for £125,313 to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. He understood that the sum of £30,000 had been expended which had been voted in 1871 or 1872 to cover incidental or emergent expenses. He believed this had been spent for payments to jurors, witnesses, &c., to enable the Government to carry on during the last three months. That would come off the amount. Then the Government had sent home £227,740 to meet the interest on the public debt. It was not fair in looking into this account to take into consideration any amount advanced before it was due. This amount was not due until the 1st July. Two previous Treasurers had sent debentures to London, and they were not there, and the money remained there to pay interest, the interest not being charged against Consolidated Revenue until it was due—[Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear]—in other words having money in England they do not remit it. The present Government had sent home £227,740. They were, therefore, entitled to be credited with one-third of that, because it was not due until July. But it had been charged against Consolidated Revenue. [Mr. SAMUEL: Their mode of financing.] That was all he could find to the credit of the Government. He had gone carefully through these accounts, and, much to his disappointment, felt it his duty to make the statement he had to make to the House and country—that the statement made in December was not a correct statement of the finances of the country. Notwithstanding all the amounts given credit for, there was a deficiency of £153,674. [Mr. SAMUEL: And their liabilities we know nothing about!] There might be ten, twenty, thirty thousand pounds in addition to this, for aught he knew. He presumed that most of the money voted last year was expended. [Mr. SAMUEL: No, a large number of last year's liabilities are unexpended.] Even supposing the amount of £100,000 of debentures paid off there was still £153,674 deficiency. He did not wish to place a great deal of reliance upon this account, but in the last quarter of the year they got a good deal more information than in the first. During the last quarter the revenue was much larger. The receipts thus would be augmented; but still the Government had not paid off £100,000 of debentures. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: There is another half-year's interest to go against the last quarter of the year.] It was not at all creditable to the Treasurer to state that he had a large sum of money in hand in December, if money was borrowed to carry out the public works of the colony—railways and public works which had been languishing during the last two or three years. Now that there was all this large amount to the credit of the colony, why was it that these public works were not carried on? (Hear, hear.) £504,000 was credited to loan account, and interest was paid upon this money which was lying idle in the bank, and bringing in nothing. He felt it his duty to make this statement, but if he had misunderstood anything and made any statement which might mislead anyone, he would wish to correct it as soon as possible. Before he had seen the Treasurer's account, he had believed that the proceeds of debentures had been placed to the credit of the Loans Account, and not Consolidated Revenue. The amount however had been charged against revenue, and it was not charged so early in the year by previous Treasurers; there was no doubt that the sum of £227,740 to meet interest appeared to the credit of the Treasurer earlier this year than previously. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: It must be provided for.] He should certainly vote against the resolution of Mr. Parkes; he was very sorry that gentleman had submitted it; he could not see any good to arise from it. He thought Mr. Parkes might have allowed supplies to be voted, and the gentlemen forming the Government to proceed with the work, so that the House might proceed to business at an earlier day. He trusted they would never again see the House in such a predicament as it was in now.

Mr. CUNNEEN said this question rose in importance far above the small personal petty squabbles in the House; it was in the highest sense of the word a constitutional question. It did not involve the small petty differences between political parties, but the great constitutional privileges of this House. If a high constitutional question was involved in the motion, it behoved the House to rise to its importance and judge of it in a constitutional way. It had been said that little good could come of this discussion, because the Ministers were retiring from office. He differed from that opinion altogether. He did not yet to learn that that House should neglect its duty and resign its powers simply because Ministers were retiring from office. Such an argument was unworthy of a representative institution. That House had a duty to perform on all occasions, whether there be a Ministry or not. And if there was anything which rendered it imperative for that House to protest against what had been done, it was that Ministers had slipped out of their positions, and had shirked their responsibility. (Hear, hear.) Were not the Ministers, he asked, to be looked upon as the constitutional servants of that House and of the country? (Hear, hear.) If Ministers had left their positions, that House ought still more to maintain its privileges, and express its condemnation of such an act, in order that it might have an exemplary effect upon any succeeding Government. If they passed this amendment, he took it that the House would pass it to vindicate the rights and privileges of that House to control the finances of the country, and also as an expression of their opinion that the retiring Ministry acted improperly in advising a dissolution. He disagreed with the hon. gentleman who had just sat down, who said that the retiring Ministry had nothing to do with the late dissolution, that it was the late Governor who had been guilty of impropriety, if there had been any impropriety. The late Governor acted under the advice of the retiring Ministry, and the dissolution was carried out under their advice; and then fore they were responsible for having given improper advice. The fault of the Governor was that he had dissolved Parliament before he had exhausted the House in trying to find other gentlemen in it to form a Ministry to carry on the business of the country; and the Governor also did wrong in dissolving the House, before supplies were granted for carrying on the business of the country. He blamed the Government for not having constitutionally asked for supplies before advising a dissolution. The Government were responsible for all the consequences that might follow the dissolution of the House under such circumstances. The Parliament had not been dissolved long before the Government discovered that they had made a great mistake, and that they had perpetrated a great injustice upon the Civil servants. So much did they feel it, that it drove them to the commission of a still more serious error. They tried to repair their first mistake by going to a bank and making a most unconstitutional arrangement. (Hear, hear.) Behind the back of the Parliament they went to the bank and obtained funds which they had no right to get by any other means than by a vote of Parliament. Was that House, he asked, going to countenance such conduct as that? It was not because

support, at once announced that he could no longer hold office with credit to himself or benefit to the country. New South Wales had had no responsible government during the last three months. It had been thoroughly set aside, and, even worse, prostituted and made a cloak to cover a sort of political despotism. To set it aside openly would have been manly, but to make it a cloak for the performance of irresponsible acts was a far worse crime. It was also contrary to the spirit of our Government that Ministers who had been rejected should go on as if they still possessed the confidence of the people and of Parliament, when they had been thrice told they had it not. The appointment of Ministers was virtually made by the people, and when they appealed to the people as Ministers to be elected, not only in an ordinary sense as representatives, but as responsible Ministers, and were rejected, they had no further right to perform Ministerial duties. Yet they had one of those rejected Ministers at the head of a department the annual expenditure of which was about £2,000,000—he allnded to the Works Department. If these things were to be tolerated, where might they be landed? Encroachments or violations of principles always took place little by little. That House was responsible to the people for the control of the power of Ministers, and could therefore do otherwise than censure the Government for having allowed these rejected Ministers to exercise their functions after being rejected from office by the former Parliament, and *from that House* by the people. Responsible Government required that directly a Minister was rejected by a constituency, and he did not obtain a seat elsewhere, that he ought to resign at once. Such was not the case now, for they found two of the Ministers holding power for months after their rejection. The Ministry also deserved censure for not calling the House together sooner, for they knew that the public business was in arrear, that a great deal of suffering and inconvenience was being entailed by numbers of the Civil Service, they knew that they had made a very questionable arrangement with a monetary institution. Yet still they refused to meet the House until the last day of last month. Had they resigned office at once their successors might have been in their places next week to go on with the public business. It was quite right that there should be political parties in the House, otherwise they would not have responsible government. But when a Government acted in violation of great constitutional principles it should be condemned by hon. members on both sides of the House. They should in such a case throw party overboard, and stand by the interests of the country as against all parties. (Cheers.) If they were to allow themselves to be treated as partisans they would dishonour the position they held. They would merely become registrators of the leaders on one side or the other. He for one they would not allow themselves to be used in that way; and that they would vote in a manner creditable to themselves, and to their constituencies who had sent them there. They should place on record their vote against the outgoing Government, so that it might be a landmark to any future Government not to come into collision with the prerogatives and privileges of the House. He was sure that if it should be necessary to avail of this warning, no person would be more ready to point it out to future Governments than the honorable the Colonial Secretary, who always strongly protested against all violations of constitutional usage on the part of those opposed to him. He was sure that the representatives of the country would do their duty by recording their votes with him for the amendment of the hon. member for East Sydney.

Mr. BAKER did not think it would be a waste of time if the whole seventy-two members rose one after the other and discussed the course of action taken by the Ministry in dissolving the House, and in the payment of the Civil Service. He thought the importance of the resolution could not be magnified. The proposition of the hon. member for East Sydney asked the House to censure the Government for the dissolution and the payment of the Civil servants. There was no one who had more strongly condemned the Government for bringing about a dissolution than he himself had done. There could be no dispute that their object was to retain office. The question upon which they dissolved was too trivial, being simply one of detail, as to whether a sum of £60,000 should be accounted. If the question had been a broad one, or one on which issues should be collected or not, the question might have been sufficient to take the sense of the people upon. In a young country like this they had no precedents to guide them, and they therefore turned to England. As the present would be made a precedent it was very desirable that the House should approve or condemn the dissolution. In "Todd's Parliamentary Government in England," the author stated that the prerogative of dissolution should be exercised with much forbearance only at a time when any great question was involved, and not merely for the purpose of maintaining a Government in power. It was precisely the case here. The most remarkable case occurred in 1783, having a considerable bearing on the question. Pitt, being in office, attempted with the consent of the King, to dissolve the House of Commons, in consequence of his not having a working majority. At the instigation of Mr. Fox, Mr. Erskine moved an address in the House of Commons praying that the King should not dissolve the Parliament. The House carried this by a large majority, and the King, though the most obstinate of English monarchs, announced that no dissolution should take place. Well, in our colonial Parliament something of the same kind took place. The House decided that a dissolution was not advisable. An address was prepared by a member of the House and adopted, praying that he would not dissolve the Parliament. But Lord Belmore and his constitutional advisers chose to treat this address with the most extreme contempt. It was not even allowed to be presented. The Speaker, it appeared, went to Government House, where there was no representative, and the Ministry took the opportunity to dissolve Parliament. He thought that the House should unmistakably express its condemnation of the conduct of the Ministers in regard to the dissolution which they had advised: and he, therefore, fully concurred in the first paragraph of the amendment. He did not, however, concur in the second and third paragraphs, for he could not see that their subsequent action in regard to the payment of the Civil servants was improper or irregular. The arrangement was entirely between the Civil servants and the bank; and although the Government concurred in the arrangement, yet still they incurred no responsibility, nor did they render themselves liable to any loss. There was nothing to prevent the Government from drawing out the funds from the bank; for the public account was not pledged in any way. He should like to see an amendment moved to omit the two last paragraphs. While Ministers were censurable for advising a dissolution, the conduct of the Earl of Belmore in accepting that advice was, in the highest degree, reprehensible; for that was a case in which he was bound to act upon his own view of the situation. He regretted that the question of the Border duties had been raised by the hon. member for the Murray; but, seeing that the question had been raised, he had no hesitation in saying that his opinions on the subject were unaltered; and he should, therefore, vote so as to affirm the desirability of making a treaty with Victoria. He was perfectly indifferent as to what Government were in office; but on the whole question he should, on this occasion, vote with the Opposition as against the Government.

Mr. LLOYD said he was very glad to hear that the hon. member who had just sat down intended to vote with the Opposition; he did not see how that hon. member could do otherwise. He (the last speaker) had given some very excellent constitutional authorities for the dissolution: but he had failed to look into his own book a little more closely, as if he had done so he would have seen some excellent authorities upon other matters which could not be so well justified. It appeared to him that the second portion of Mr. Parkes's amendment was quite as clear and distinct as the first, and ought to be supported with the same unanimity. Did not the hon. member (Mr. Baker) see that if the Government had not made this arrangement with the banks it would have been utterly impossible to avoid calling Parliament together? Otherwise the Civil servants, if their salaries so hardly and honestly earned had not been paid, would have risen in a body and caused a revolution. However, he had at any rate been very glad to hear the hon. gentleman intimate his intention of voting with the Opposition: and he (Mr. Lloyd) had no doubt Mr. Baker would find himself in a very large majority. He did not intend to trouble the House with any remarks upon constitutional law; Mr. Parkes had said so much upon that, that it was impossible to add anything further. The question of finance had been ably handled by Mr. Samuel and Mr. Piddington. He intended to confine his remarks as much as possible to the crisis—the most important crisis in the history of the colony—through which we were now passing. He attributed the downfall of this Ministry to the coalition which was formed when the Ministry came into existence. He had stated at the time it was formed, and had continued to state ever since it was formed, that it had commenced in dishonour, continued in weakness, and must end in disgrace. Hon. gentlemen in the House, and gentlemen outside the House, well knew—for he had stated it dozens of times—that, however foolish the course the hon. the Premier might at times choose to pursue, the opinion he (Mr. Lloyd) entertained of Sir James Martin was a very high one; and when the hon. member at the head of the Ministry formed a Government in which he had with him a gentleman who was able to influence his judgment and curb his actions, that Ministry was the strongest since the introduction of responsible government into the colony. He referred to the Martin-Parkes Administration. When the hon. Premier came into power again, he had had an opportunity of forming a Ministry stronger than any which had ever preceded it. He had a following of the most intelligent men in the colony, and had he chosen from them, his Ministry, instead of being in the position in which it was now situated, would still have been in existence, and its power increasing instead of being altogether destroyed. But in an evil hour the hon. gentleman had got his bad company. (Laughter.) They knew what the effect of bad company was. Sir James Martin had placed temptation before an hon. member, who fell before it and came into the Ministry, and the consequence was that the Ministry was in its present condition. That Minister to whom he referred congratulated himself upon having had thirty-five colleagues, and upon having been in more Ministries than any gentleman in this House. No doubt that hon. gentleman was able to shift about from one side to another as it suited his purpose. On one occasion he had brought in a bill which was all in favour of free selectors and was death to the squatters; on another a bill for giving everything to the squatters, and which he would have passed had not the country risen up against him; at one time he was a free-trader, at another a protectionist; on one occasion he was against ad valorem duties; then he wanted to increase or double them. It appeared that he could jump about from one side to the other without any compunctions of conscience, and he (Mr. Lloyd) should not be surprised to find him in a few days out of this Ministry and into the next. Well, "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump;" the hon. Premier had taken the leaven, and it had gone on increasing until it destroyed the whole Ministry, and deprived three of its members of any chance of sitting in the House, at all events during the present session. It was the result which, as hon. members would admit, he had predicted when the coalition was formed, and his prediction had been brought about in the most unmistakable manner. It had been said what was the use of wasting our breath; we cannot reach the Government; what was the use of kicking a man when he was down. Mr. Buchanan had asked what was the use of thrashing a dead party; what was the use of kicking them after they were hanged. He could assure that hon. member that they were not hanged: very far from it. They would come into existence again, and perhaps try to carry on more pranks, if the House did not enter a marked protest against them. That hon. gentleman had also accused the Opposition of barking like dogs and howling as no gentlemen ever did; but he was quite impervious to censure; his hide was as thick as that of a rhinoceros, and therefore it was useless to waste words upon him. All he seemed to care about was that he kept his position as long as he could. He (Mr. Lloyd) would wish, however, to look at the closing scenes of the Ministry. The dissolution had been granted on the pretence of the Border duties. On the 25th January the House divided on Mr. Duffy's proposal, with the result—ayes 27, noes 23. On the 30th, Sir James Martin stated that he should go to the country on the point that the Government would carry out their policy in the meantime. On the 31st January, Mr. Piddington brought in a motion for a petition asking the Governor not to dissolve; and this was carried by a majority of 38 against 19. This petition was never presented, the House being dissolved. Mr. Robertson had stated that the Governor possessed an undoubted right to grant a dissolution. That the Government did not represent the country was shown by the result of the elections, no less than 23 new members having been returned. As a mere act of volition, as a mere exercise of will, he (Mr. Lloyd) had a perfect right to go and drown himself; but he had no moral right to do it if he considered the interests of his family and his business. And the Governor had no more moral right to grant the dissolution than he (Mr. Lloyd) had to drown himself at that moment. When Mr. Disraeli dissolved Parliament in 1868, the question of right was discussed, and in the House of Lords Earl Grey said:—"The noble Earl (Earl of Malmesbury) stated that her Majesty's Government, on being defeated in the other House of Parliament, had, according to constitutional precedent, a right to ask the Crown for a dissolution of Parliament. I must beg to protest against that doctrine. What we used in former times to hear was this—that when there was strong reason to believe that the House of Commons had misrepresented the feeling of the country, it was open to Ministers to appeal to the country, in order to ascertain whether that feeling had or had not been rightly represented by the House of Commons; but that unless there existed strong grounds for believing that such a difference of opinion existed, the opinion expressed by the House of Commons must be considered to be that of the country. The noble earl whom I see sitting opposite to me (the Earl of Derby) will remember that this was the doctrine which was held in 1831 with regard to the dissolution of Parliament upon the question of reform, and that the then head of the Government never even pleaded his opinion that that was a measure which, in his opinion, he should not have been justified in recommending had he not felt assured that the course he proposed to pursue would be ratified by the decision of the nation; in fact he considered that he would only be justified in taking such a course by success. I wish to make these general observations on the constitutional principle as I do not believe that the mere fact of the Government being defeated is, in itself, a justification for an appeal to the country." If it had been on a great question of public policy, and not a paltry matter of accounts, they might have had some justification for the dissolution; but as it was they had had no right whatever, acting upon constitutional principles, to bring it about. What had been the result? Of the twenty-three gentlemen who voted for the Border duties eleven were gone, including three gentlemen who sat upon the Treasury benches. Of twenty-seven who voted against them only six were gone. These figures spoke with tongues of great importance. With regard to the election arrangements, there was certainly never any arrangement in the history of responsible government so unworthy of it as this last. In 1860-64-69 writs had been issued the day after the dissolution. The East Sydney election, which was the shortest, was seventeen days after the day of issue of the writs. On this occasion it had been five days after the issue of the writ. No doubt they had thought to influence the electors before opposition could be brought to bear. But retributive justice, which always exerts its influence, came down upon them with tremendous force. At East Sydney, Martin, Wilson, King, Buchanan, were unseated. The latter gentleman had told the House that they were afraid to go to their masters; he (Mr. Buchanan) went to his masters, and his masters told him he was not wanted. (Laughter.) Of the four gentlemen representing the Government not one came back. At West Sydney one of its late representatives, Mr. Speer, had not dared to come forward, and Mr. Windeyer had been defeated. On the hustings forty-two gentlemen had declared themselves against, and twenty-one in favour of the Border duties. He quoted from the excellent digest published in the *Herald*. Notwithstanding all this, the Ministry actually dared to write to the Governor, on the 26th April—"We have good grounds for entertaining the belief that the new Assembly will not disapprove the action taken by us on the question of the Border duties." There was two to one against them when the House dissolved; there was two to one against them now. There was no doubt that during the interval a great deal of manipulation was going on, and every attempt made to reduce hon. members. An extension of the Northern line of railway was opened, and hon. members were invited to attend the ceremony: but scarcely one accepted the invitation: all they could get to attend were three of their old supporters. Then there was an opening of an extension on the Western line. They sent out special invitations to their friends then, but all the following they got consisted of two new members. Then there was a picnic down the harbour; but an equally small number attended that. Then, in order to close the whole, and bring in the new Parliament with something like a great *eclat*, an arrangement was made for a sham fight to take place on Saturday before Parliament met. And members of Parliament and everybody else were invited to attend. But it would almost seem that Providence had interfered with their plan for on the day on which the demonstration was to take place, a shower of rain came, and the enemy and the defenders had to beat a retreat the best way they could. All this manipulation and all the extraordinary proceedings of the Government had proved to be in vain, as the division that evening would show. Then he came to a highly important question, namely, the arrangement with the bank. The Government led the Governor to believe they were no parties to that arrangement. And statements were sent down to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, couched in such terms as were likely to lead the people to believe that the Government were not parties to the arrangement. He held in his hand a paper which showed that the application was made to the bank by the Government, that the forms was prepared by the Government, and that the money was paid by the Government. In their first letter to the bank the Government say:—"Thus far, the Executive are satisfied they have complete authority to act, and they are equally satisfied that the bank can, with perfect safety, do its part in the way above indicated, and in doing it perform a public service. I am directed to inquire whether the Government may rely to their employés that you are willing to make advances to them on such security, and without charging them anything for the accommodation. The Government will provide for all the stamp expenses connected with this suggestion, if agreed to." How could the Government, he asked, with such a letter as that before them, say they were not parties to the transaction? They not only had a part in it, but they initiated it. The Manager of the Bank was determined not to risk more of the bank's money than was necessary; for he says in one of his letters, "Although it is not so expressed in your letter, I have explained to my Board that the suggestion of the Executive is intended to be confined to advances against employés' claims which shall have accrued during the months of February and March, and it is therefore with that limit that I am to convey to you this acquiescence." What could be clearer than that—that the bank restricted the Government to the months of February and March, and was determined to go no further. Then it was asked what the Opposition were making a noise for; and the Opposition was charged with trying to bring great cruelty upon the Civil servants. He denied it. The cruelty was brought upon the Civil servants by the action of the Government themselves. It was the fault of the Government alone that the supplies were not granted. He maintained that the Government were wrong in the action they took, and the bank was equally wrong. If the arrangement with the bank had not been made, the Parliament would have been called together much sooner than it had been. In reference to the Government obtaining money not voted by Parliament, he would read to the House a motion which Mr. Fox moved in the House of Commons. It was to this effect:—"That in the opinion of this committee that, for any person or persons in his Majesty's Treasury, or in the Exchequer, or in the Bank of England, or for any person or persons employed in the payment of the public money, to pay, or direct or cause to be paid, any sum or sums of money, for or towards the support of services voted in this present session of Parliament, after the Parliament shall have been prorogued or dissolved, if it shall be prorogued or dissolved before any Act of Parliament shall have passed appropriating the supplies to such services, will be a high crime and misdemeanour, a daring breach of the public trust, derogatory to the fundamental privileges of Parliament, and subversive of the Constitution of this country." He wanted that to be distinctly understood, so that no such action as had taken place here would take place again. Then there was the delay in calling Parliament together. With no supplies, with no constitutional standing, the Government continued to exercise their functions, and did not call Parliament together until 87 days had elapsed after the dissolution. In the year 1862 Parliament was reassembled, after a lapse of 61 days from the date of dissolution; in 1864, after the lapse of 76 days; in 1869, after the lapse of 73 days. The conduct of the Government in allowing such a long time to elapse since the last dissolution, before calling Parliament together, was quite unpardonable. He did not think Parliament would have been called together so soon, if it had not been that the Government were obliged to summon it because the Bank refused to advance any more money. When Parliament did meet, it was found that the Ministry had resigned, and we had a speech from a dead body, a defunct Ministry—a speech in which no policy was indicated, but which was delivered, the Attorney General said, as a matter of form. Yet the speech went most elaborately into the question of finance, and most improperly so. The Administrator of the Government, in this speech, was made to say that after paying all expenses for the months of February, March, and April, there would be a balance of £350,000 in the Treasury. He felt sure that his Excellency would not have placed his signature to such a document if he had known the true state of the finances of the colony, or the circumstances under which this £350,000 was to be found in the Treasury. It was just simply this: On the 27th of April the balance in London amounted to £23,424; balance in Sydney, to £842,216, making in all £865,640. Instead of its being to the credit of the Government to have this balance, it was really to their discredit. These funds ought to have been expended for the purposes for which they were voted. The Treasurer stated the other evening that he did not know what his liabilities were. He (Mr. Lloyd) would tell him. The Treasurer's liabilities were, for the three months for which he had no supply, £384,000—that was estimating the amount by the sum which the Government obtained for the month of January, which was £128,000; then there were £324,000 worth of Treasury bills coming due to-morrow, the 9th of May; making the total liabilities, £718,000. Where, then, was the balance of £350,000 spoken of in the Governor's speech. He read the other day a statement which was made in another chamber, which certainly astounded him. A hon. gentleman stated that £500,000 deficiency debt had been paid out of the consolidated revenue. The hon. gentleman was asked to repeat the statement, and he did repeat it; whereupon another hon. gentleman expressed his profound astonishment at such a statement, and said he could not conceive where the money came from. He (Mr. Lloyd) could not understand where it came from either. Under the circumstances, he considered that a very improper speech had been put into the mouth of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government. He could have understood a speech of that kind. But for the Governor to come down to the House to endeavour to persuade hon. members that the Government had £350,000 balance in the Treasury was absurd. The hon. Colonial Secretary took great credit to himself because he did not wait for a vote of censure, but resigned when he found he could not carry on the business of the country. He did nothing of the kind; he waited for a vote of censure, and brought Parliament together when a vote of censure was hanging over the heads of the Government. It would have been a good job if the censure had fallen and severed their heads from their bodies. The Government ought not to have waited until the meeting of Parliament before resigning. There was no necessity for them to wait fifty-six days before resigning. They had asked the country whether it had approved of their conduct, and the country had thundered out "No;" but the Government would not take no for an answer. It was their duty to resign a place they could no longer hold. It was not for them to decide whether a Government could be formed within fifty-six days. It was for the Governor to decide whether he would accept their resignation, and whether they should retain office until the new Government were formed. If the Government had acted as he believed they ought to have done, if they had resigned as soon as they found themselves defeated for East Sydney, we might have had a new Ministry in their places, Parliament might have assembled, and the business of the country would have been proceeded with. The hon. and learned Premier said that the country disapproved of his Administration, and therefore they resigned; and the hon. Colonial Secretary said the Government thought they could have gone on with the present Parliament. Well, he (Mr. Lloyd) thought it would be found that there was no possibility of the Government going on with the present Parliament. He charged the Government with dissolving Parliament without sufficient reason, with manipulating the elections to suit their own purpose; he charged them with not calling Parliament together as soon as they should have done, and as soon as the imperative interests of the country required. He also charged them with holding office after all confidence had been withdrawn from them; after they had been censured by the country and half of their Ministry thrown out. Young countries were looking to this colony for a guide to their actions in carrying on the business of Government, and it was therefore necessary that they should act with caution, not only for the sake of this colony, but for others who looked to us for precedent. (Cheers.)

Mr. LUCAS said he should not have troubled the House with any remarks upon the question under discussion if it were not for the position in which two or three members of the Opposition wished to place the finances of the colony. He looked upon the debate as one of the most unprofitable in that House—(Hear, hear) for he did not see what effect the censure upon the Government would have. Would it prevent other Governments from doing likewise?

Mr. LLOYD: Of course it will.

Mr. LUCAS: Certainly not.

Mr. LLOYD: Yes, it will.

Mr. LUCAS did not think it would. If they wished to prevent other Governments from doing this, the Opposition had a right to bring in a bill to prevent such a thing. What did the present Government care for any censure the House could cast upon it now? It would not have the slightest effect upon the incoming Government. The Opposition appeared to be very angry because the Government dissolved the House, as he thought if ever a Government were justified in dissolving Parliament, the Government were justified in dissolving the late Parliament. The House after sending delegates to Melbourne upon the Border question, approved of the steps they had taken, but immediately upon the assembling of the House after Christmas they condemned the Government for taking a course which they had previously approved of. Who could have confidence in a House which could be so unjust as to direct the Government to adopt a certain policy and then censure them for adopting it. He thought the Government were quite justified in asking for a dissolution, but whether the Governor was justified in granting it was another matter. Perhaps he was also, when they saw how equally the House was divided upon that occasion with the position the Opposition took up, he considered the Governor was justified in dissolving the House. Hon. members said that the House passed a resolution to the effect that it should not be dissolved; but could not they see that any resolution the Opposition could pass, if it prevented the Governor from dissolving, would be placing the prerogative of dissolution in the hands of the Assembly. He entirely disagreed with the case cited by the hon. member for the Southern Gold-fields (Mr. Baker), for it bore no analogy to the present case. Hon. members blamed the Government for not calling the House together earlier and for not resigning at an earlier period. The hon. and learned Premier had pointed out that they could not resign until after eight weeks after the issue of writs for the new Parliament, and although Mr. Cowper might have done so it did not follow that the act was legal. Various complications would arise from such course. Therefore he thought the Government were perfectly right in not resigning until others could accept office constitutionally. For these reasons he could not vote for the first portion of the amendment. The Government were quite right in asking for a dissolution of the House which had behaved so disharmoniously to them. The hon. member for Newcastle had read an extract from a speech of Earl Grey's denying the right of the Government to dissolve the House, but he had given only one side of the question, and had not read any extracts in which the right was asserted. It appeared to him that it was a great mistake to bring up the question of the Border duties on that occasion, because if the resolution were carried it could have no effect. No Government could discontinue the collection until a bill were passed to authorise them to do so. Although those hon. gentlemen who were in favour of the abolition of Border Duties said that the majority upon the Opposition benches were returned for that reason, he maintained that the question of Border Duties had very little to do with the elections. The things which controlled the elections were the reduction of wages, the Land Bill, and the increase of railway rates and tolls. At all events he had told his constituents that he had always been in favour of the collection of the Border Duties, and that if he were returned he would do his best to have that policy carried out. He was also convinced that the feeling now with reference to these duties was very different to what it was at the time of the elections. All hon. members could not be supposed to have thoroughly considered the question at the time of their election, and after hearing arguments upon the matter, might change their opinions. If they became convinced that the opinions uttered on the hustings were wrong, were they to continue them? What were they to do?

Mr. JENNINGS: Resign.

Mr. LUCAS: Members are not so ready to resign. He thought that the construction put by hon. members on the statement made by his Excellency in his speech should be set right as soon as possible. Treasurers' financial statements were always contradicted, and that was the case now. The hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Samuel) had said that the Government had landed the country in a further deficit of £200,000. He had taken the trouble to arrive at a conclusion about this in his own simple manner. Leaving out of the question the Loan and Trust Fund, he would confine himself to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and he found a large sum of money in the bank to the credit of that fund. The Loan and Trust Funds, therefore, must be right, otherwise there would be nothing to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue. When Mr. Samuel left office there were £350,000 of short-dated debentures afloat and a deficit of £334,000, to cover which the present Government took authority to issue Treasury bills. Adding these sums together he found the total deficit to be £684,000. At the present time there were only £47,000 worth of short-dated debentures afloat and £334,500 of Treasury bills, making a total deficit of £381,000. Deducting this amount from £684 609, the deficit left by Mr. Samuel, he found the present Government had reduced that deficit by the sum of £303,600. On Wednesday last there was in the bank to the credit of Consolidated Revenue, £126,000, and the approximate liabilities against that amount were, as far as he could learn, £156,000, leaving a deficit in the current account of £31,000. If they deducted this amount from £303,600 they found the finances in a better position by £272,600 than when Mr. Samuel left office. Besides this, the present Government had a right to take credit for £260,200 sent to England last March to pay interest falling due on the 1st July next. So that, in reality, the finances were £532,800 better. It had always been the practice to charge each half-year's interest against the following half year, but the present Government had not done so—having in fact paid four half-years' interest out of six months' revenue. If Mr. Samuel had been in office he would not have taken that half-year's interest into account at all, and so instead of a deficit would have had a large surplus. If the present Government had paid the half-year's interest in the same manner as their predecessors, they would have reduced the deficit to the sum of £151,800, and if they had remained in office until the latter end of the year, 1873 would have began with a clean sheet, and for the future each year would only have been required to cover its own expenses. It was unfair for hon. members to take the first four months of the year, and expect that period to pay a fair share of the liabilities, because in June every year there was no less than £60,000 of revenue received as the proceeds of publicans' licenses alone. In December, again, there was between £270,000 and £280,000 coming into the Treasury from the pastoral and mining licenses. Of course, the expenditure of this revenue should be spread over the twelve months of the year. Therefore, he felt he was justified in saying that the present Government, if they remained in office, would have wiped off the whole of the deficit, and would have been able to begin next year with a clean sheet. Now, what did Mr. Samuel propose? Had he remained in office, this deficit loan would have been funded. It would have remained a burden on the country for ever. That hon. member not only proposed to borrow money to pay what was due when he took office, but he also proposed to borrow £100,000 which had been paid off this deficit loan by his predecessors, and put that £100,000 into the Consolidated Revenue, and by that means he could have carried on the Government of the country by borrowed money. This debt, which was incurred in paying the Civil servants and meeting the current expenses, was to be handed down as though it had been incurred on account of railways. Although he had been in favour of constructing large public works—as for instance the University, harbours, and railways, by means of borrowed money—it would be a monstrous injustice to make the inhabitants of New South Wales in 1900 pay for the police and Civil servants of the present day. There was another great cry got up—that the present Government were carrying on business with borrowed money. He maintained that all other Governments since there had been a deficit had been compelled to carry on the Government with borrowed money. They could not get on without it. No one knew that better than the hon. members Mr. Samuel and Mr. Piddington. Although there were large sums to the credit of the different funds, it was said that the Government ought not to have used this; but having received power to issue £324,000 short-dated debentures, they ought to have issued them. But Mr. Lord said he would do no such thing. He would issue them when he liked; he had large sums of money in the bank, not bearing interest, and he would use that, and keep the short-dated bills until he required to issue them. By this means the Treasurer was deserving of credit for having saved the country £17,000 a year. He did not, however, wish to take any very great credit for the prosperous state of the Treasury, which was due more to chance, business generally having increased and industry improved. It was extraordinary to observe the difference in opinion of hon. members, according to the side of the House upon which they sat. He read from printed speeches of Mr. Samuel to show that the hon. gentleman, when in office, paid deficit loans from borrowed money instead of from the Consolidated Revenue, and condemned that policy when it was pursued by others. He had shown that the finances were more than £500,000 better than they were when the Government took office. The Government were justified in advising a dissolution, and he should vote with them on this occasion.

Mr. STEWART thought that the question raised by the hon. member for the Murray involved one of the most important functions of Government—whether it was better to collect our own duties on the Border, or to make an agreement with Victoria to collect them for us. We had a right to demand from the hon. member for the Murray the very best reasons why the Government should abandon our duties on the Border while they collected them on the coast. The hon. member gave us three reasons. The first was that if we persisted in collecting these duties we should impoverish our own people on the Border to such an extent that they would be compelled to sell their holdings and leave the place, though by the way how could they sell when no one had been withdrawn from them? The second was that if we persisted in collecting these duties we should be compelled to sell their holdings and leave the place, though by the way how could they sell when no one had been withdrawn from them; after they had been censured by the country and half of their Ministry thrown out. Young countries were looking to this colony for a guide to their actions in carrying on the business of Government, and it was therefore necessary that they should act with caution, not only for the sake of this colony, but for others who looked to us for precedent. (Cheers.)

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Adding these sums together he found the total deficit to be £684,000. At the present time there were only £47,000 worth of short-dated debentures afloat and £334,500 of Treasury bills, making a total deficit of £381,000. Deducting this amount from £684 609, the deficit left by Mr. Samuel, he found the present Government had reduced that deficit by the sum of £303,600. On Wednesday last there was in the bank to the credit of Consolidated Revenue, £126,000, and the approximate liabilities against that amount were, as far as he could learn, £156,000, leaving a deficit in the current account of £31,000. If they deducted this amount from £303,600 they found the finances in a better position by £272,600 than when Mr. Samuel left office. Besides this, the present Government had a right to take credit for £260,200 sent to England last March to pay interest falling due on the 1st July next. So that, in reality, the finances were £532,800 better. It had always been the practice to charge each half-year's interest against the following half year, but the present Government had not done so—having in fact paid four half-years' interest out of six months' revenue. If Mr. Samuel had been in office he would not have taken that half-year's interest into account at all, and so instead of a deficit would have had a large surplus. If the present Government had paid the half-year's interest in the same manner as their predecessors, they would have reduced the deficit to the sum of £151,800, and if they had remained in office until the latter end of the year, 1873 would have began with a clean sheet, and for the future each year would only have been required to cover its own expenses. It was unfair for hon. members to take the first four months of the year, and expect that period to pay a fair share of the liabilities, because in June every year there was no less than £60,000 of revenue received as the proceeds of publicans' licenses alone. In December, again, there was between £270,000 and £280,000 coming into the Treasury from the pastoral and mining licenses. Of course, the expenditure of this revenue should be spread over the twelve months of the year. Therefore, he felt he was justified in saying that the present Government, if they remained in office, would have wiped off the whole of the deficit, and would have been able to begin next year with a clean sheet. Now, what did Mr. Samuel propose? Had he remained in office, this deficit loan would have been funded. It would have remained a burden on the country for ever. That hon. member not only proposed to borrow money to pay what was due when he took office, but he also proposed to borrow £100,000 which had been paid off this deficit loan by his predecessors, and put that £100,000 into the Consolidated Revenue, and by that means he could have carried on the Government of the country by borrowed money. This debt, which was incurred in paying the Civil servants and meeting the current expenses, was to be handed down as though it had been incurred on account of railways. Although he had been in favour of constructing large public works—as for instance the University, harbours, and railways, by means of borrowed money—it would be a monstrous injustice to make the inhabitants of New South Wales in 1900 pay for the police and Civil servants of the present day. There was another great cry got up—that the present Government were carrying on business with borrowed money. He maintained that all other Governments since there had been a deficit had been compelled to carry on the Government with borrowed money. They could not get on without it. No one knew that better than the hon. members Mr. Samuel and Mr. Piddington. Although there were large sums to the credit of the different funds, it was said that the Government ought not to have used this; but having received power to issue £324,000 short-dated debentures, they ought to have issued them. But Mr. Lord said he would do no such thing. He would issue them when he liked; he had large sums of money in the bank, not bearing interest, and he would use that, and keep the short-dated bills until he required to issue them. By this means the Treasurer was deserving of credit for having saved the country £17,000 a year. He did not, however, wish to take any very great credit for the prosperous state of the Treasury, which was due more to chance, business generally having increased and industry improved. It was extraordinary to observe the difference in opinion of hon. members, according to the side of the House upon which they sat. He read from printed speeches of Mr. Samuel to show that the hon. gentleman, when in office, paid deficit loans from borrowed money instead of from the Consolidated Revenue, and condemned that policy when it was pursued by others. He had shown that the finances were more than £500,000 better than they were when the Government took office. The Government were justified in advising a dissolution, and he should vote with them on this occasion.

Mr. STEWART thought that the question raised by the hon. member for the Murray involved one of the most important functions of Government—whether it was better to collect our own duties on the Border, or to make an agreement with Victoria to collect them for us. We had a right to demand from the hon. member for the Murray the very best reasons why the Government should abandon our duties on the Border while they collected them on the coast. The hon. member gave us three reasons. The first was that if we persisted in collecting these duties we should impoverish our own people on the Border to such an extent that they would be compelled to sell their holdings and leave the place, though by the way how could they sell when no one had been withdrawn from them; after they had been censured by the country and half of their Ministry thrown out. Young countries were looking to this colony for a guide to their actions in carrying on the business of Government, and it was therefore necessary that they should act with caution, not only for the sake of this colony, but for others who looked to us for precedent. (Cheers.)

Mr. LUCAS said he should not have troubled the House with any remarks upon the question under discussion if it were not for the position in which two or three members of the Opposition wished to place the finances of the colony. He looked upon the debate as one of the most unprofitable in that House—(Hear, hear) for he did not see what effect the censure upon the Government would have. Would it prevent other Governments from doing likewise?

Mr. LLOYD: Of course it will.

Mr. LUCAS: Certainly not.

Mr. LLOYD: Yes, it will.

Mr. LUCAS did not think it would. If they wished to prevent other Governments from doing this, the Opposition had a right to bring in a bill to prevent such a thing. What did the present Government care for any censure the House could cast upon it now? It would not have the slightest effect upon the incoming Government. The Opposition appeared to be very angry because the Government dissolved the House, as he thought if ever a Government were justified in dissolving Parliament, the Government were justified in dissolving the late Parliament. The House after sending delegates to Melbourne upon the Border question, approved of the steps they had taken, but immediately upon the assembling of the House after Christmas they condemned the Government for taking a course which they had previously approved of. Who could have confidence in a House which could be so unjust as to direct the Government to adopt a certain policy and then censure them for adopting it. He thought the Government were quite justified in asking for a dissolution, but whether the

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

Escort, brig, 130 tons, Captain Nicholson, from Port M'Donald 1st instant. Captain, agent.

Tein Tein, barque, 259 tons, Captain M'Kinlay, from Launceston 4th instant. Captain, agent.

Jolliba, barque, 824 tons, Captain Bowlen, from Canterbury (N. Z.) 12th ultimo. Nipper and See, agents.

Alexander Duthie, ship, 1159 tons, Captain Murray, from the Downs 9th February. Passengers—Messrs. Palmer, Gibbs, and 8 in the second cabin. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

Ballina (s.), 189 tons, Captain Mann, from Grafton. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Wright, Messrs. Black, Howison, Barling, Bray, Cornelious, Parsonage, Yeomans, Nicol, and 5 in the steerage. C. and R. K. Co., agents.

Boomerang (s.), 443 tons, Captain Lake, from Cardwell, via intermediate ports. Passengers—Messrs. M'Donald (2), Ellis, Davis, Lamasaline, and 54 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

MAY 9.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1600 tons, from Melbourne May 6th. Rev. S. F. and Mrs. M'Kenzie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Crothers, Mr. and Mrs. Davey, Misses Davey, (2), Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Corbett, Miss Corbett, Misses Greig (2) and servant, Mrs. M'Kay, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Lewis, Misses Lewis (2), Miss Arthur, Miss Hammett, Miss Carson, Rev. T. Davis, Messrs. Windeyer, A. T. Dickens, W. Combe, C. Walker, S. Phillips, Foster, M. M'Lean, F. Moore, Higgins, Hasker, F. Clewitt, G. T. Harrison, and 40 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 8.

Havilah (s.), for New Caledonia.

Blackbird (s.), for Rockhampton.

Margaret for Maryborough.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 9.

Macedon (s.), for Melbourne; Planet, for Fiji; H.M.S. Blanche, for Norfolk Island.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 8.

Blackbird (s.), 531 tons, Captain Torrance, for Rockhampton, via Brisbane and Gladstone. Passengers—Miss Dunlop, Mr. Skelton, Messrs. F. Bromley, Beaver, Cooper, Mrs. Broadribb, Mrs. Oatley and servant, Mrs. Rich and 4 children, Captain Townley, Master Townley, Messrs. Nicholl, Broadribb, Newbold, Pegus, Tracy, H. P. Sanders, and 11 in the steerage.

Havilah (s.), 116 tons, Captain Fitzsimons, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Blane and 2 children; Mrs. Reeve, Mrs. Adet, Miss Adet, Mrs. Nabat and 4 children and servant, Miss Pandion, Messrs. Higginson, Adet, Stephen, and 1 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MAY 8.

Maitland (s.), from the Hunter River, with 89 bales hay, 50 bags maize, 90 bags pumpkins, 137 hides, 30 bundles brooms, 2 bales skins, 12 bags oats, 17 bags barley, 4 baskets prawns, 3 baskets fish, 15 sheep, 25 pigs, 2 calves, 6 bags beans, 10 boxes soap, and sundries.

IMPORTS.—MAY 8.

Escort, from Adelaide: 360 bags flour, 1370 bags wheat.

Tein Tein, from Launceston: 2101 bags wheat, 812 bags bark, 500 bags flour, 210 packages oatmeal, 14 bags barley, 170 packages fruit.

Jolliba from Canterbury: 3200 bags wheat, 1000 bags flour.

Alexander Duthie, from London: 182 packages, 40 packages, H. Davis; 1 package, J. Vickery; 71 packages boots, E. Vickery, 100 cases brandy, W. Wolfen and Co.; 1000 cases brandy, Berens, Seligmann, and Co.; 12 quarter-casks 50 cases brandy, A. Thompson and Co.; 61 packages, Central Queensland Meat Company; 854 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 100 hogsheads ale, 1100 bags salt, Young and Allen; 4 packages, Rev. Mr. O'Reilly; 1 package, T. Smith; 12 packages, D. C. Monk; 8 packages, Sykes and Simpson; 300 hogsheads ale, G. Thornton; 5 cases, H. Perkins; 746 packages, Broomfield and Whitaker; 1 case, J. Wainwright; 1 package, W. Mac Donnell and Co.; 8 packages, Myers and Solomon; 10 packages, W. Saber; 2 packages, W. R. Piddington; 74 packages beer, T. R. Cattell and Co.; 49 packages, Reilly and Cohen; 6 packages, Butler, Brothers; 25 casks beer, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 case, Rev. A. W. Gardiner; 2 packages, R. J. Tebbutt; 2 packages, A. Frack; 104 packages, Murray, Dunlop, and Co.; 13 packages, J. Jagelman; 7 packages, Wright, Davenport, and Co.; 3 packages, J. C. Nield, junior; 1 package boots, Callaghan and Son; 5 packages, W. H. Paling; 3 packages, H. Rourke and Son; 267 bundles iron, Marsden and Son; 9 packages, A. Hordern and Co.; 2 packages, H. Bull; 107 boxes candles, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 1 case, R. Blair; 10 packages, H. Woolnough and Co.; 5 packages, G. Fish; 41 cases metal, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 30 tons salt, 238 packages, R. Miller; 2 packages, Anderson, Hall, and Co.; 1 package, E. Nicholls; 8 packages, T. Peters; 1 package, A. Frack; 395 packages, Counshaw, Brothers; 10 packages, W. Tucker; 4 packages, D. Nichol; 19 packages, J. Lewis and Co.; 16 packages, F. Geard 57 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 21 packages, F. Mitchell and Co.; 3 packages, G. P. Slade; 1 package, R. Icely; 183 packages, E. Webb and Co.; 5 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 2 packages, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 672 packages, J. B. Hollsworth; 5 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 74 packages, Moore, Henderson, and Bowener; 30 tons pig iron, 38 packages, F. N. Russell and Co.; 50 packages, A. S. N. Co.; 30 packages, W. Lipscombe; 500 cases schnapps, 2 hogsheads brandy, 63 casks rum, 80 hogsheads ale, 20 tierces tobacco, 1605 packages, Order.

Boomerang (s.), from Cardwell: 319 oz 12 dwts gold, A. J. S. Bank; 2402 oz. 11 dwts, 4 grs. gold, Bank N. S. W.; 13 hides, Order. From Clevedon: 1 bale wool, 1 bale skins, 7 bales hides, 14 bags 1 bale wool, 4 bales skins, 4814 oz. 19 dwts. 8 grs. gold, A. J. S. Bank; 4 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 53 hides, M. Brodzisk; 4569 oz. 13 dwts. 2 grs. gold, Bank N. S. W.; 58 hides, 10 hogsheads tallow, 1 bale skins, Irwin and Co.; 113 hides, 13 casks tallow, Towns and Co.; 84 hides, 2 bales skins, 3 cases shells, Order. From Bowen: 13 hides, Mort and Co.; 25 hides, Irwin and Co.; 59 oz 19 grs. gold, Bank New South Wales. For Rockhampton: 26 bales wool, Brewster and Trebock; 41 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 38 bales wool, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 12 bales wool, M'Donald, Elder, and Co.; 40 bales wool, 56 tierces tallow, 8 bags belt: 42 bales wool, Towns and Co.; 90 oz. 19 dwts. 6 grs. gold, Union Bank; 211 oz. 13 dwts. 16 grs. gold, Bank New South Wales; 1375 oz. 2 dwts. 23 grs gold, A. J. S. Bank; 6 bales wool, Richardson and Wrench; 30 hides, J. Mipson; 13 tons 16 cwt. copper, D. Ll. C. M. Co.; 8 bundles skins, Mort and Co.; 21 bales wool, Order.

MAY 9.

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 200 bags rice, 300 cases pickles, 12 casks soda, 50 bags pepper, 5 casks coffee, 20 bundles bags, 8 bundles 12 sheets copper, 4 plates iron, 5 coils rope, 2 coils wire, 1 bundle scythe handles, 1 trunk, 1 chain, 8 iron pipes, 22 cases, 7 bales, 9 packages.

EXPORTS.—MAY 8.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 72 packages wines and spirits, 2 casks coffee, 60 packages tea, 8 packages ale, 1 case perfumery, 13 packages tobacco, 155 bags rice, 27 packages ironware, 10 drums oil, 558 cases jam, 10 casks fish, 101 cases compounds, 11 cases chairs, 55 bags salt, 5 cases vestas, 5 kegs nails, 12 bags pepper, 30 packages iron, 200 cases pickles, 1 couch, 400 bags potatoes, 1 waggon, 20 casks resin, 28 kegs butter, 11 packages bacon, 17 bags barley, 10 bags oats, 6 bags onions, 223 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Macedon (s.), and Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR AUCKLAND, taking correspondence specially marked "per Nebraska (s.), for Honolulu, San Francisco, and the United Kingdom."—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, May 8: Chance, barque, 286 tons, Captain Norten, for a whaling voyage; Barade, H.M.S., 1253 tons, Captain Rennoldson, for Galle, via Melbourne.

The clipper barque Tein Tein has again made a capital run from Launceston of three-and-a-half days, having left late on the 4th instant, and arriving early yesterday morning. She reports moderate southerly winds.

The Jolliba left Canterbury (N. Z.) on the 12th April, and has had S. and S.W. winds across. She brings a full cargo of breadstuffs.

The Escort sailed from Port M'Donald (S.A.) on the 1st instant, and has therefore made a good passage of seven days—southerly winds prevailing.

VESSELS SPOKEN.—By the Alexander Duthie, February 23: Wild Deer, Glasgow to Otago, latitude 23 N., longitude 25 W.; April 7, Damascus, from London to Sydney, longitude 17 E., and was in company until April 17.

A steamer bound north passed Twofold Bay at 7.30 a.m. yesterday.

The well-known clipper Alexander Duthie arrived last night from London, under the command of Captain Murray; the passage having been made in 88 days from pilot to pilot. She brings a large general cargo and 10 passengers. The only casualty during a most pleasant trip was the death of Mr. J. King, a cabin passenger, which took place on 13th April; the cause of death was lung disease. The Alexander Duthie left the Downs on February 9, and discharged her pilot the following day off the Start Point. She had very poor N.E. trades, the wind being principally from the southward; crossed the Equator on March 9, in longitude 25 W., where she caught the S.E. trades, and carried them to latitude 22 S., but they proved very light; sighted Tristan d'Aqunha on 31st March, and passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 8th April. Her casting was made on a parallel of 46 S., strong northerly gales being experienced at times, and the S.W. Cape of Van Diemen's Land was rounded on 5th instant; from thence had fine southerly breezes. The distance ran on the passage has been 14,031 miles, giving an average of nearly 160 miles per day.

H.M.S. Blanche was inspected on Monday by Commodore Stirling; and the Basilisk on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Blanche leaves on Saturday, for Norfolk Island, New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, and New Guinea. The cruise will probably extend over seven months. The Basilisk takes her departure to-day, for Melbourne, Tasmania, and Western Australia.

The Ballina (s.) left Grafton on the 4th instant, at 8 a.m.; crossed the bar on the 5th, at 8 a.m.; passed Smoky Cape at 1 a.m. on the 6th; called off Port Macquarie for passengers at 7 a.m.; passed Seal Rocks at 6.30 p.m. Put into Newcastle at 8 a.m. on the 7th; left again at 6.30 a.m. on the 8th, and entered Sydney Heads at 6.20 p.m. Experienced a very strong SSW. and a south wind to Port Stephens; thence to Newcastle, southerly gale, with very heavy sea, and strong southerly winds and heavy sea the remainder of the passage.

The Boomerang (s.), from Cardwell, via Cleveland Bay, Bowen, and Rockhampton, left the latter port at 5.30 a.m. on the 2nd instant, rounded Cape Moreton at 7.15 a.m. on the 5th, passed Smoky Cape at 6.30 a.m. on the 7th, and arrived in Sydney at 7 p.m. on the 8th. Experienced fresh S.S. and southerly gales throughout the passage. Captain Lake reports that he met a boat off Cape Capricorn, having on board the captain and five of the crew of the Hannah Broomfield, which went ashore off the North Reef of Capricorn Group, at 4 a.m. on the 30th ultimo. Captain Lake left the mate and two hands behind to look after the wreck whilst he went to Rockhampton for assistance.

H. M. S. Basilisk leaves to-day on a cruise, her first port of call being Melbourne, and H. M. S. Blanche will leave on Saturday for the South Sea Islands.

The City of Adelaide (s.), left Melbourne on Monday, at 6 p.m., rounded Wilson's Promontory at 5 a.m. on Tuesday, and Cape Howe at 1 a.m. on Wednesday; passed Jervis Bay at 5 p.m. same day, and entered Sydney Heads at 1 a.m. on Thursday. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 7.—Ballina (s.), from the Clarence River.

May 8.—Englebart, schooner, 245 tons, Jenkins, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 8.—Hercules, schooner, Cooney, for Auckland, with 240 tons coal.

May 8.—Ballina (s.), for Sydney.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 7.—Mary, from Sydney.

May 8.—Colonist, from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

DEPARTURES.

April 30.—Agnes, schooner, 61, Chambers, for Sydney. Cargo: 90 bales wool, 21 hides, 2 casks tallow, 48 skins, 1187 bones, 400 horns, 35 bundles 9 bags 3 casks, and a quantity of scrap iron.

NEW YORK.

DEPARTURES.

February 26.—Berlin, for Melbourne.

ARRIVALS.

March 9.—Mary Nelson, for Sydney; Pekin, Silas Fish, for Melbourne; Brunette, for Dunedin.

BOSTON.

LOADING.

March 9.—Helena, for Melbourne.

MANILA.

LOADING.

March 14.—Kate Waters, from Melbourne.

BATAVIA

DEPARTURES.

March 7.—Amur, for Melbourne; 256 tons sugar; Isabelle, for Adelaide: 149 tons sugar.

March 10.—Wild Wave, for Melbourne: 206 tons sugar, 15 packages pepper, 37 cwt. mutmegs, 5 tons rattans.

The Telegraph Company's steamer Investigator has returned from Port Darwin. We are in daily expectation of the completion of the Overland telegraph from Adelaide, though now we have been many months in this position. The Australia Packet has been condemned and sold for 3500 l., the Sylphide is loading her cargo, which was saved. The Xantho (s.), destined for the pearl fishery and coasting trade on the N.W. coast of Australia, arrived here from Point de Galle, embarked some native divers, and has proceeded to Nicol Bay.—*Batavia Circular*, March 30.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following notice appeared in the New Zealand *Gazette* of the 16th April:—

"EAST COAST OF MIDDLE ISLAND (AHURIRI REEF.)

"The following particulars from the survey of this reef, made by Commander Edwin, R.N., of the Marine department, are published for general information:—

"The Ahuriri Reef lies in the position given by the following bearings, and extends from thence to the shore:

"Jones's Head, Waikouaiti Bay—S.S.W. ¼ W. 1¼ mile.

"The second point south of Red Cliff—NW. by N. ¼ N., 1 mile.

"Masters of vessels are hereby cautioned that there are many patches of sunken rocks lying off the coast between Jones's Head and Vulcan Point, and they are recommended not to approach this part of the coast within two and a half miles distance.

"Masters of vessels are requested to insert this danger on their charts."

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

May 7.—Odalisk, Alexandria, Ann, Ellen, Ann and Jane, for Newcastle; Coorong (s.), for Adelaide; Etienne et Lawrence, for Belle Isle.

May 8.—Aberdeen, for Newcastle.

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURES.

May 8.—Agnes Irving (s.), New England (s.), for Sydney.

MARYBOROUGH.

ARRIVALS.

May 7.—Balcutha (s.), from Sydney.

ROCKHAMPTON.

DEPARTURES.

May 7.—Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane; Egmont (s.), for Northern Ports.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
May 8.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—MAY 8.

QUEENSLAND.—9 a.m.: Cardwell, SE., like rain. Bowen, SE. fine. Normanton, SE., fine. Clermont, E., fine. Gilbertown, calm, fine. Roma, calm, fine. Mackay, SE., like rain. Rockhampton, calm, fine. Gladstone, S., fine. Townsville, calm, fine. Maryborough, SE., fine. Etheridge, SE., fine. Brisbane, SW., fine. Toroom, S., fine. Toowoomba, S., fine.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Tenterfield, 9 a.m., NNW., fine; 3 p.m., NE., fine. Casino, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., W., fine. Grafton, 9 a.m., NW., fine. 3 p.m., SE., fine. Clarence Heads, 9 a.m., SW., fresh, fine, heavy sea; 3 p.m., SSW., fresh, heavy sea. Glen Innes, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., W., fine. Inverell, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Armidale, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Narrabri, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Tamworth, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Murrurundi, 9 a.m., NNE., fine; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy. Muswellbrook, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., SW., hail, cloudy. Singleton, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Gunnedah, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Maitland, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Port Stephens, 9 a.m., S., cloudy, sea moderate; 3 p.m., cloudy, sea moderate. Newcastle, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy, heavy rain; 3 p.m., SW., fine, sea moderate. Windsor, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., S., fine. Sydney, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy; 3 p.m., S., cloudy. South Head, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy, sea smooth; 3 p.m., S., cloudy, sea smooth. Wollongong, 9 a.m., S., fine; 3 p.m., S., dull. Kiama, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., S., light, fine. Jervis Bay, 9 a.m., S., fresh, fine; 3 p.m., S., light, fine. Mount Victoria, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy. Bathurst, 9 a.m., W., misty; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Carcoar, 9 a.m., E., fine, frosty; 3 p.m., S., fine. Mudgee, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Orange, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Wellington, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., S., fine. Dubbo, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Orange, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Forbes, 9 a.m., E., fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Barrejuiga, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy; 3 p.m., S., cloudy. Young, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Greenfell, 9 a.m., SE., fine; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Wagga Wagga, 9 a.m., SE., fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Urana, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Deniliquin, 9 a.m., E., fine; 3 p.m., N., fine. Hay, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., NNW., fine. Montamein, 9 a.m., NE., fine; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Balranald, 9 a.m., NE., fine; 3 p.m., NW., cloudy. Euston, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SW. dull, like rain. Wentworth, 9 a.m., E., fine; 3 p.m., N., strong, cloudy. Goulburn, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., W., cloudy. Braidwood, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Araluen, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Moruya, 9 a.m., NE., fine; 3 p.m., NW., fine. Queanbeyan, 9 a.m., calm, fine, clear; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Bombala, 9 a.m., NW., cloudy; 3 p.m., NW., dull. Cooma, 9 a.m., S., foggy, cold; 3 p.m., S., light, fine. Eden, 9 a.m., SW., fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Gabo, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., NE., fine. Yass, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Gundagai, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., WSW., fine. Tumut, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Kiandra, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Albury, 9 a.m., N., fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Gulgong, 9 a.m., NE., fine.

VICTORIA.—9 a.m.: Melbourne, NE., fine; barometer 30·351, thermometer 46·8. Queenscliff, N., fine; barometer 30·3), thermometer 56. Cape Schanck, N., overcast; barometer 30·10, thermometer 57. Cape Otway, N., cloudy; barometer 30·110, thermometer 56. Portland, N., strong, cloudy; barometer 30·240, thermometer 57.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—9 a.m.: Guichen Bay, NE., fine; barometer 30·104, thermometer 56·8. Adelaide, NE., overcast; barometer 29·952, thermometer 62. M'Donnell Bay, NE., fine.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51′ 41″. Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 9° 32′ 41″ East. 1st January, 1872.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 50m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fah., and to mean sea level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MAY 7, 1872. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·491	55·0	85	WSW.	10	0·5	8	0·14	5·0
P.M. 3	·414	58·0	81	SSW.	15	1·1	10		
9	·436	54·7	82	SW.	11	0·6	10		4·5
Mean ..	30·447	55·9	82·7		12	0·7	9·3		4·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·477.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum ..... 69·8 Minimum ..... 52·0

Sun—maximum ... 96·9

Grass—minimum ... 46·4

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 132·3.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 66·5.

Total rainfall from January 1st to May 8, 15·747 inches.

Annual average of the preceding 18 years, 50·795 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1 to May 1 for previous 18 years, 24·431 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eleven of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Coast distance, miles	Height above sea, feet	AT 9 A.M.—MAY 8, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
TEN'TEN'LD.	80		—	—	—	NNW	1·0	61·1	30·0	0
GRAFTON ...	22		—	—	—	NW.	1·0	68·2	37	0
NARRABRI ...	196		—	—	—	SW.	0·0	69·9	44·5	0
ARMIDALE ..	80	3278	30·295	47·1	70	Calm.	0·0	55·2	40·1	0
M'LEAN'S RD	94	1545	—	—	—	NNE.	4·0	59·1	40·3	0
MUDGEE ...	121		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·4	40·0	0
NEWCASTLE.	1	112	30·298	57·7	70	SW.	0·7	62·8	53·8	0
ORANGE	124	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	55·9	33·4	0
BATHURST..	96	2200	30·857	55·9	99	W.	0·0	61·0	37·0	0
M. VICTORIA	61	3426	30·332	41·4	87	SW.	0·2	51·1	36·9	0
WOODFORD.	50	2192	30·390	46·0	—	SW.	0·1	53·4	30·4	0
FORBES.....	176		—	—	—	E.	4·0	62·0	35·9	0
PAR'AMATTA	16		—	—	—	SSW.	—	63·4	51·1	0
SYDNEY.....	5	155	30·392	55·6	76	SW.	0·3	66·8	50·6	0·02
WENTWORTH	476		—	—	—	E.	4·0	72·8	46·8	0
YOUNG	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	61·6	33·1	0
W'LONGONG	0		—	—	—	SW.	—	61·4	50·7	0
WAGGA	161		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	64·1	35·9	0
QANBEYAN..	60		—	—	—	W.	1·0	61·2	32·1	0
DENILIQUIN	287	410	30·464	59·0	73	E.	1·0	73·1	35·2	0
COOMA	82	2037	—	—	—	S.	—	59·8	30·6	0·01
ALBURY.....	175	572	—	—	—	N.	1·0	68·4	29·3	0
EDEN	0	107	30·479	49·7	84	SW.	1·0	63·0	45·1	0

Hard frost at Cooma.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 9, 1872.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	6.43	5.9	New moon	7th
MOON	9.15 a.m.	6.11 p.m.	First quarter	15th
MERCURY ..	5.8 a.m.	4.16 p.m.	Full moon	23rd
VENUS	5.16 a.m.	4.19 p.m.	Last quarter	30th
MARS	6.56 a.m.	5.14 p.m.		
JUPITER	11.42 a.m.	9.35 p.m.	Moon's age, 1.5 days.	
SATURN	9.19 p.m.	11.21 a.m.		

MOON.—G. S. Declination, 1st; in Equator 5th; G. N. Declination, 12th; Apogee, 13th; in Equator, 19th; Perigee, 25th; G. S. Declination, 26th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 9h. 16m.; p.m. 9h. 34m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

LOUIS COHEN and CO.'S AUCTION SALE

of

Messrs. S. HOFFNUNG and CO.'S

EXHIBITS,

consisting of

CHOICE WORKS OF ART AND ARTICLES OF VERTU.

Arrangements have been made for two New York buses to start from corner of King and George streets, for the Exhibition Building, at ¼ to 2 o'clock THIS DAY; and intending purchasers will be conveyed free.

RAFF'S CLAIM.—Share list CLOSES THIS (Thursday) EVENING. S. DE LISSA, 5, Barrack-street.

SPECIAL and immediate attention is requested to the Prospectus of the "IDA" Gold-mining Company, in another part of this day's HERALD. CAMPBELL, BEOTHERS, and CO., Brokers, 410, George-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PULLEN AND WILLIS'S GOLD COMPANY, HAWKINS HILL (Limited).

MINING MANAGER:
W. T. Pullen, Esq., Hill End.

BROKER:
Joseph Palmer, 183, Pitt-street, opposite the City Bank, Sydney.

Capital, £12,000, in £12,000 shares of £1 each.

Five shillings payable on application, five shillings on allotment, two shillings and sixpence on 1st July, and the balance as required in calls not exceeding sixpence per share per month.

4440 Shares are subscribed for by the original Proprietors, and the remaining 8000 are offered to the public.

Dividends payable on all shares alike.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working a two-acre lease, situated on Hawkins Hill, bounded on the north by the Armstrong Gold Mining Company's land and the Bang Bang lease, westerly by the Old Rose of England, southerly by the Lord Belmore, and on the east by the New Zealand Gold Mining Company.

The proprietors have agreed to sell the lease to the company for £8500 (£4000 of which they take in fully paid-up shares), leaving an ample working capital of £3500.

The annexed report of Mr. Charles Cowdery, C.E., and his plan, which may be seen at the office of the broker, sufficiently show the advantageous position of the property.

From these it is evident that all the rich reefs as yet discovered on Hawkins Hill run through the ground of this company at various depths, thus:—

Rowley's Vein	...	On the surface.
Frenchman's ditto	...	About 160 feet.
Rose of England ditto	...	" 350 "
King's ditto	...	" 380 "
Paxton's ditto	...	" 460 "
Krohmann's ditto	...	" 480 "

So far as it is possible to speak with certainty of anything as yet unproved in mining matters, it may be positively asserted that most of the above veins will turn out enormously rich at the depths named. As it is intended to employ three shifts of men, to push on the work with all possible speed, there is every reason—judging from the relative value of the surrounding claims—to expect that PULLEN AND WILLIS'S Lease will, within twelve months, be worth at least £50,000.

A tunnel is being put in the Armstrong Co.'s ground, which will effectually drain this property and thereby avoid all difficulty with water in the shaft.

The proprietors will pay all expenses incurred in floating the company, and should the company not be formed, deposits will be returned without deduction.

Applications for shares to be addressed to Mr. JOSEPH PALMER, 183, Pitt-street, opposite the City Bank, accompanied with deposit of 5s per share.

Immediately the share list is closed a meeting of shareholders will be called and directors elected.

REPORT OF MR. C. COWDERY, C.E.

"To Messrs. Pullen and Willis, Hill End.

"Hill End, May 4th, 1872.

"Gentlemen,—I have the honour to furnish you with a plan and section of your ground, and the following descriptive report:—

"Your lease is situate on Hawkins Hill, and is bounded on the north by the Armstrong Gold Mining Company's ground and the Bang Bang lease; on the west by the Old Rose of England, on the south by the Lord Belmore, and on the east by the New Zealand Gold Mining Company.

"It will be seen, on referring to the plan, that I have given a cross section of the hill through Messrs. Tallentine, Board, and Co.'s claim, showing the veins they have actually cut in their tunnel. The Rose of England vein, which they are now working on at a depth of from 340 to 350 feet, runs into your ground, and the other veins at a greater depth.

"Judging from other surveys, &c., that I have made, I believe the Frenchman's and Rowley's veins run at or within a few feet of the positions I have shown them on the plan Rowley's vein is now being worked in the Lord Belmore claim, and yielding good stone.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"C. COWDERY, C.E."

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Broker for Messrs. Pullen and Willis's Gold Mining Co., 183, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Dear Sir,—I hereby request you to allot me shares in the above company, for which I enclose the deposit of five shillings per share; and I undertake and agree to receive the same, or any less number that may be allotted to me, to execute the Deed of Settlement when required to do so, to pay 5s. per share on allotment, 2s. 6d. on the 1st July, and the remainder as may be determined by the Directors, in calls not exceeding 6d per share per month.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Profession .....
Signature .....

ALL NATIONS GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Hawkins Hill Proper.

Capital, £25,000.

£1000 to be placed to the credit of the Company.

Attention is directed to the following letters, received from Mr. Holman, of Messrs. Paxton Holman, and Co., and Mr. Krohmann, of Krohmann's Claim:—

"Hill End, 24th April, 1872.

"Mr. W. T. Muston, Sydney.

"Sir,—In reply to your query, asking me what I think of the All Nations claim, I beg most respectfully to state that I consider it, from the best, one of the finest claims on Hawkins Hill, and can with confidence recommend it as a safe and permanent investment if any one wishing to make money, and I will have much pleasure in taking five hundred shares in the same should it be floated in a Company.

"I am, Sir, yours truly,

"WILLIAM HOLMAN."

"Sydney, 30th April, 1872.

"Messrs. W. T. Muston and Co.

"I can strongly recommend the All Nations as a good thing; which could has been and is now being raised from it, as well as the Frenchman's on one side, and Tippet's on the other; and as your claim is in the line of Hermann's and other well known valuable properties, it cannot fail to be a first-class investment.

"Yours, truly,

"JOHN KROHMANN."

Extract from HILL END OBSERVER, April 27:—"Some 30 tons of the All Nations quartz is already at grass, having gold visible in almost every piece."

The HILL END OBSERVER of Saturday last says:—"In another column will be found the prospectus of the All Nations Gold Mining Co. We have been requested to draw attention to the notice, and to do so with pleasure, as the facts therein stated are well known, and of such a character that the brokers may well have no hesitation in recommending the claim as a first-class mining investment. The report by Mr. Coates, the mining engineer, and the opinions of Messrs. Holman and Krohmann, which are quoted in the advertisement, would surely remove all doubt from the most sceptical mind as to the value of the property."

READ the PROSPECTUS of RAWSTHORNE'S, BURNS', and Porter's great Claim in to-day's HERALD, called "RAWSTHORNE'S" G. M. CO.

This claim adjoins "Hurley and Moore's," known as the Monte Christo, with Paxton's on the north, and Krohmann's on the south.

About 200 tons of golden stone are at grass, and an immense amount of rich specimens in the A. J. Stock Bank, Hill End, belongs to this Company, and will be crushed at once, and paid in dividends.

E. N. EMMETT,
Broker,
Greville's Rooms.

THE "RAWSTHORNE" GOLD-MINING COMPANY (To be limited),
HAWKINS HILL, TAMBAROORA.

Capital—£120,000, in 120,000 Shares of £1 each.
Rs on application, 10s on allotment.

BANKERS—A. J. Stock Bank, Sydney.
MANAGING DIRECTOR:
J. Rawsthorne, Esq.
BROKER:
E. N. Emmett, Greville's Room.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.

This Company, consisting of RAWSTHORNE'S, BURNS', and PORTER'S fabulously rich mine—between PAXTON'S and KROHMAN'S truly wonderful mines—and adjoining HURLEY and MOORE'S "MONTE CHRISTO." KROHMAN'S, near and on the one side, has just crushed about a quarter of a ton of gold.

PAXTON and CO. lately finished a crushing of about the same quantity. Hurley and Moore's last crushing was 2570 ounces; Beyers and Holtermann's also an enormous quantity.

The "RAWSTHORNE" Gold Mining Company have the CHIEF mine on Hawkins Hill, and has at grass for crushing about 200 tons of extraordinary golden stone, as also a large amount of wonderfully rich specimens, the latter being lodged in the A. J. S.

and do them well, they will each have earned their £300 a year.

The Victorian vicegregal address opens with a loyal paragraph, to which Mr. DUFFY, as a Premier, and pensioner under the Crown, has conformed, notwithstanding any twinges in his backbone, to the very core of which he once pronounced himself a rebel. The paragraph is as follows:—"Since I relieved you from attendance in Parliament, the Empire has been threatened with a great calamity by the serious illness of the heir to the throne, his Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, and it is with much satisfaction I am able to congratulate you on his complete recovery. My advisers will submit a proposal to both Houses to address her Majesty the QUEEN on this subject, which I am persuaded will meet with your prompt sympathy." From this paragraph we assume that Mr. DUFFY acquiesces in the view that the death of the PRINCE OF WALES would have been a great calamity, and would have threatened the Empire, and that his recovery is a proper time for congratulation. The address prepared by a committee for which Mr. Duffy was the mover, and which purported to come from loyal and faithful subjects, expressed a sincere attachment to her MAJESTY'S throne and person—congratulations at the perfect restoration of the heir to the throne, and a desire for her MAJESTY'S long continued reign. These are not the views of the *Nation* and the *United Irishman*, but it is satisfactory to find that Mr. DUFFY does not disavow them. Considering the sparring there was between himself and Sir JAMES MARTIN at the Intercolonial Conference over a paragraph supposed to be too deeply tinged with loyalty, he certainly shines by comparison on the present occasion; for the address which Sir JAMES MARTIN'S Ministry prepared for our ACTING-GOVERNOR contains no allusion whatever to an event which has interested British subjects all over the world. It is to be presumed that Ministers were so completely absorbed by their grief at losing office that they overlooked for a time their relation to the Empire at large. The omission, however, has since been compensated by the adoption of a loyal address, though even then the PREMIER allowed the leader of the Opposition to step in and take the initiative.

After having been invited to express their loyalty, the Victorian members of Parliament are pleasantly informed that a tranquil, though laborious, task is before them. They are told that they met at a season of unusual prosperity, and when many of the most public questions which have been eagerly contested are set at rest; and that in consequence of this happy state of things they will be able to apply themselves with more undivided care than has hitherto been practicable to the "industrial development and social organization of the colony." In the light of the subsequent paragraphs these expressions seem to assume a great deal; for several of the matters to be submitted to Parliament involve questions on which there not only has been, but still remains great difference of opinion. If this difference has suddenly subsided, then Victoria has very rapidly passed through a very extraordinary mental and moral crisis, and has "consumed its own smoke" in a very silent and remarkable manner, quite contrary to its previous wont. The paragraph too reads curiously in the light of subsequent events, for we find the Ministry instantly confronted by a very powerful Opposition on the ground that the speech omits all allusion to educational reform. Surely this is one of the public questions that have been most eagerly contested, and one which cannot as yet be honestly said to have been set at rest. If Victoria had achieved that consummation, it would not only have been in advance of every other Australian colony, but would have solved a problem which still vexes the greatest countries of the world, and which, at this moment, is the subject of fierce contest in England, in America, in France, and in Germany.

Whether Parliament is to do anything more for "industrial development and social organization" than is indicated in the list of measures prepared, is not quite clear; but undoubtedly the best thing that could be done for the former would be to restore free trade, of which, however, no mention is made. Direct interference with industry, it has been abundantly proved, is no real and permanent help. It is said that when ALEXANDER THE GREAT asked DIOGENES what he could do for him, he told him to get out of the sunlight. Industries may make a similar reply to Governments when condescendingly asked what can be done for them. The only modes in which Parliament can assist are the direct modes, such as securing information or establishing such general agencies as are impossible to individual operators; but any attempt to influence profits directly is a fatal treatment, which will only injure the over-coddled nursling.

Amongst the measures submitted for early consideration are—bills to regulate mining on private property, to provide for the inspection of mines, to regulate fencing and impounding, to amend the representation of the people's postal bill, a new municipal bill, a bill to regulate foreign insurance companies, bills to reform the jurisdiction and procedure of the courts of petty sessions, to establish a marine board, to sanction the change in the financial year, to regulate the law of juries, and also bills to amend the Fisheries Act, the Mining Statute, the Scab Act, the Discipline Act, the Public Health Act, and the Mining Companies Act. In addition to these measures, other important questions are to be brought on for discussion, to be dealt with either by resolution or otherwise. In this list we find further railway extension, the establishment of a department of agriculture, the arrangements for an industrial exhibition in Melbourne and in London, negotiations for three ocean postal contracts, proposals for water supply to important districts, the re-organization of the public service, the condition of the reformatory and industrial schools, the silting up of the bay, and the Border duties.

It will be interesting at the close of the session to compare the performance with the promise. Some two or three years ago we had a Vice regal address in this colony in which some score or so of measures were said to be all ready for introduction, and when the Ministry begged to be allowed to remain in office to bless the country by carrying these Bills into law. We are not sure that any one of them has up to this date reached this stage. Mr. DUFFY, who has hitherto been particularly fortunate, may perhaps continue to sail smoothly under the guidance of his lucky star. If he closes the session with a fair proportion of the work well done which he has chalked out at the commencement, he will certainly have achieved a distinction unexampled in colonial annals. We cordially wish him success, if it were only for the sake of the example.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—Banco Court: Tallby v. J. B. Morrison, part heard; Tallby v. J. B. Morrison, Fisher v. Ross. Jurt Court: Macnish v. Bowman and others, part heard. Master's Office: At 10 30, Bowden v. Shakeshaft, for delivery of exhibits out of Court; at 11, Hosking v. Mitchell and another (2290), to tax costs.

DISTRICT COURT.—Business This Day.—Causes: Haddon v. Raphael, Goodlet and another v. Foot, M'Carty v. Woolley, Grogan v. Hunt, Mackenzie, receiver, &c., v. Kennedy and another; Pattrick and wife v. Spencer.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.—The mail per *City of Melbourne* (s.) will close at the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-day. All correspondence for Honolulu, San Francisco, and the United Kingdom intended to be sent by this mail, must be specially marked "per Nebraska."

ELECTORATE OF PARRAMATTA.—Mr. Hugh Taylor has resigned his seat for the electoral district of Parramatta, and the seat was yesterday declared vacant. We understand that the consideration which induced Mr. Taylor to resign was the fact that he was a contractor under the Government at the time of his election. It is said that, having relinquished his contract, he will again seek the suffrages of the electors.

MR. UNDER-SHERIFF PHELAN.—Mr. Under-Sheriff Phelan expired rather suddenly at his residence, on Tuesday night. The deceased gentleman had been attending to his official duties at the Supreme Court during the day, and the announcement of his death yesterday created no little surprise and regret. He was connected with the Sheriff's Office for many years, and was greatly respected.

MR. JOHN SUTHERLAND, M.L.A.—The absence from the Legislative Assembly of Mr. John Sutherland during the present debate has, we regret to hear, resulted from severe indisposition, which has caused his detention indoors during the past ten days. Mr. Sutherland's friends will be glad to learn, however, that he is now recovering.

SALES OF PEDIGREE STOCK.—Mr. G. F. Want reports having sold, on account of Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co., the pure-bred Hereford bull, Fairfax, for the sum of 85 guineas—Mr. R. Hood, purchaser; pure-bred Hereford heifer, Fenay, for the sum of 128 guineas—Mr. J. Nolan, purchaser; pure-bred Hereford heifer, Sibella, for the sum of 80 guineas—Mr. Sloper Cox, purchaser. Also on account of Mr. R. L. Jenkins, the pure-bred shorthorn bull, Theodore 4th, calved 29th July, 1871, for the sum of 90 guineas—Mr. Fergusson, purchaser. Also three herd bull calves, from quarter-bred cows Bruce, Wallace, and Sprite, for the sum of 95 guineas—Mr. F. A. Donkin, purchaser. Mr. Kiss reports having sold, on account of Mr. F. Weston, Prince Imperial, bull, to Mr. Christian, for 80 guineas; on account of W. and R. Jenkins, Prince Arthur, bull, to Mr. Bell, for 48 guineas; on account of J. Readford, roan bull, to Mr. Clifford, for 50 guineas; roan bull, to Mr. Christian, for 24 guineas; white cow, to Mr. Christian, for 16 guineas. On account of Mr. Kemp, Dewdrop, cow, to Mr. J Smith, jun., for 29 guineas; on account of Mr. T. Lee, light roan bull, to Mr. Christian, for 50 guineas; on account of Mr. Coberoft, seven ram boggetts, to Mr. Wrench, at £5 8s. each; on account of Mr. J. Bowman, Sir James, bull, to Mr. Montague, for 38 guineas.

FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.—Our Newcastle correspondent reports that, on Friday morning, four men, named respectively J. M'Carty, J. Bennett, P. Callinan, and Peter Nelson, left Newcastle in an open boat, and proceeded outside the Heads on a fishing excursion. The party started at about 8 o'clock, at which time the weather was fair, and gave but little indication of being the cause of the sad result we are about to chronicle. The boat proceeded in safety as far as the Schnapper ground, when the men dropped the kellick and commenced fishing. They were engaged in this occupation at a spot known as the "Rocks," about six or seven miles to the northward of Nobby's, when a southerly gale came on suddenly, and of terrific violence. The kellick was at once hauled up and the boat headed for Newcastle, but the sea was too heavy and the wind too much against them to admit of their making the harbour. After tacking twice, and ineffectually, the boat drifted considerably to leeward, and the men at once headed for Port Stephens. While proceeding in that direction, and when between Nobby's and Morna Point, the unfortunate man, Peter Nelson, was washed overboard and drowned. A frightful sea was running at the time, about 4 o'clock, and the boat was almost capsized by a wave striking her, which caused her to turn over on her side, and M'Carty and the deceased were thrown into the water. M'Carty at once seized hold of the gunwale, and was hauled into the boat by his companions, but the deceased was washed about eighty yards away, where he could be distinctly seen swimming about with his face towards the boat for upwards of four or five minutes while those in the boat were powerless to save him, although every effort in their power was made to do so. The jib was lowered and the boat's head turned towards Nelson, at the imminent risk of upsetting her; but at that moment another sea struck the boat, filling her up to the thwarts, and they were thus utterly unable to rescue him, or render him any assistance. After waiting long enough to ascertain that he had disappeared, the boat was again headed for Port Stephens, but could not enter as the wind and current were against them, and they were compelled to tack about all night until daylight, when, after considerable difficulty (owing to the fearful rough sea), they beached the boat, and managed to get ashore though in a most exhausted condition. At about 8 o'clock, one of the men went up on the hill, and took an oar with a flag tied to the top, and thus signalled the steamer Agnes Irving, which was passing on her way to the Clarence. The steamer immediately put round into the bay, when a boat was lowered and sent to the assistance of the sufferers, who were at once taken on board the steamer, where they were most kindly attended to by Captain Creer. The Agnes Irving then resumed her voyage, and when near the mouth of the Grafton they were put on board the Ballina, steamer, en route for Sydney; but, owing to the rough weather which prevailed, put into Newcastle, where they were landed yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock. Nelson, the unfortunate man who was drowned, was unmarried, and about twenty-eight years of age. The others, who are married men with families, were absent from Newcastle for nearly five days, and all hope of their being found alive had been given up. Too much praise cannot be given to Messrs. Ross, Langham, and O'Connell, who so humanely started from Newcastle last Saturday night, to render assistance, and to search for the missing men.

THE ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The usual monthly meeting of members of the above Association took place last evening, at the Masonic Hall, York-street. Mr. Broderick, the president, occupied the chair, and the meeting was not very numerously attended. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, and a candidate balloted for and admitted, the members proceeded to discuss Mr. Croll's paper (read at the last meeting), referring to the value of colonial materials for the manufacture of machinery. Several members took part in the discussion, and the general impression appeared to be, that the colonial woods and metals are equal, if not superior, to those produced in any part of the world. It was agreed to call a special meeting for Thursday next, to consider the report of a sub-committee, who had been appointed to devise means for forming a school of design in connection with engineering and otherwise, to promote the interests of the association.

A MINIATURE SUGAR MILL.—For the past few days (writes the Tumut correspondent of the *Gundagai Times*), a great deal of interest has been manifested in a miniature sugar mill, erected by Mr. F. Foord on his premises, for the purpose of crushing several acres of the Planter's Friend, which has grown most luxuriantly on his farm at Bombolee. The crushing apparatus consists of two rollers which revolve vertically, the motive power being supplied by two horses attached to a horizontal cross beam: the cane is supplied by hand to these rollers, which draw it through, and the juice crushed out falls to the bottom on an inclined plane, a channel at the lowest part of which conveys it to the vat. This work appears rather tedious; nevertheless the little piece of mechanism acts well. I saw two canes of ordinary size passed between the rollers, the yield of which was a pint of saccharine matter, and I think that the press could extract about 15 gallons of juice per hour. Mr. Foord has already realized a considerable quantity of cane juice, which he has boiled to the consistency of treacle. On inspecting the syrup already extracted one can readily perceive trace s of granulation in the vat. Should he succeed in reducing the syrup to sugar he will confer a boon upon our farmers by opening up for them a new industry.

CRUISE OF THE FIRST FLYING SQUADRON.—The following letter from a correspondent, who writes under the *non-de plume* "Burrows," appears in the *United Service Gazette*:—"Mr. Editor,—Knowing that you take an interest in everything connected with the Navy of England, I enclose you a card taken from the *Sydney Punch* of November 4 last, containing a review of a book supposed to be published by a naval officer of the flying squadron, lately under the command of Admiral Hornby. If the extracts from the book are correctly given, no one can blame the editor of the *Sydney Punch* for the very strong language used by him in his critique if applied merely to the author of the book, but when he goes on to say 'that if the writer of this book fairly represents his brother officers,' &c., I think he goes a little too far. It is absurd to suppose that the writer of this book referred to could possibly represent his brother officers of the squadron. Indeed, I do not believe that the expressions used by him would have been used by one other officer of the squadron, and I am pretty certain that his feeling with regard to the people of Sydney was not entertained for one moment by the bulk of them. I am sure that most of the officers of the squadron will agree with me when I say that we, one and all, owe a debt of gratitude to the people of various colonies and places where we touched for their very great kindness and hospitality, and to no colony more than to Australia, where the people both of Melbourne and Sydney, old and young, rich and poor, turned out to a man to welcome us to their shores, and did all in their power, both publicly and privately, to make our short stay among them a happy and agreeable one. In the face of this, it is much to be regretted that any officer or man of that squadron should so far forget himself as to write as the author of this book appears to have done."

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUDGEE.

WEDNESDAY.

FORSTER, the burg'ar, who was shot by Mr. Stott at the Canadian Lead ten days ago, died in the hospital yesterday from loss of blood and general depression.

MUDGEE ANNUAL RACES.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Silver Fox	1
Little John	2
Nydia	3

Time, 2 minutes 53 seconds.

Silver Fox was disqualified, and Mr. De Clouett's horse declared the winner.

MUDGEE HANDICAP.

Cyclops	1
Sir William	2
Australian III.	3

Time, 3 minutes 44 seconds.

PRINCE OF WALES STAKES.

Jason	1
Wanderer	2
Victrix	3

WELLINGTON HANDICAP.

Myrtle	1
Clodhopper	2
Little John	3

There was also a match between Falcon (late Tait's) and Ratcliffe's Achilles—distance, 1 mile—for £100 a-side. This was won by a distance by Falcon.

INVERELL.

WEDNESDAY.

Mr. J. H. Hindmarsh has been elected first Mayor of Inverell.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Rev. J. W. Inglis has made a full confession that he entirely appropriated Dr. Huntington's discourse on "Society, a school of mutual help;" also, that his letter to the *Argus* fell far short of the whole truth. The Presbyterian Assembly will decide what course to take in regard to the matter.

In the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Cashel Hoey's appointment as secretary to the Agent-General has caused discussion.

Mr. Duffy admitted that, inspired by him, the Government promised a deputation that they would introduce a Marine Board Bill, and improve the wharfs.

Nothing further has been heard of the brig Magnet: she is given up.

The debate on the Address is proceeding. Many members have to speak yet.

Business is very quiet.

Maize is a shade firmer, but there is no change in quotations. £18 in bond has been offered for Patna rice. Sales:—Teas, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4½d.; wheat, 7s.

The appointment of Mr. Dennis of the Rangatira, as Williamstown pier-master, formed the subject of a question in the Assembly to-night.

SAILING.—Alexandra and Dandenong.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report:—1000 cattle entered. Those sold to-day brought fully late rates for prime; other descriptions dull of sale. 24,000 sheep yarded; market firm at late currencies.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report 1800 cattle entered; prime beef, 21s. per 100 lbs.; medium easier. 25,000 sheep yarded; prime, 1s. higher: 60-lb. wethers, 15s. to 15s. 6d.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report 1800 cattle entered. About half sold to-day; quality only middling, and sales dull, except for best pens. We averaged £5 11s. 6d. for 150 cows from Woodside, Gippsland. 25,000 sheep yarded. No alteration in value. We sold 8000 wethers (stores), delivered near Wentworth, at 8s. 6d.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

SAILED.—Ecliptic, barque, and Omega, barque, for Newcastle; and at 5.30 the Alexandra steamer, for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Government of this colony has promised to communicate with the Government in Sydney with regard to farming the Murray River Customs' dues from New South Wales.

Wheat is steady at 6s. Flour unchanged, from £13 10s. to £14 10s.

DICKENS'S PRIVATE OPINION OF THE AMERICANS.—They are friendly, earnest, hospitable, kind, frank, very often accomplished; far less prejudiced than you would suppose, warm-hearted, fervent, and enthusiastic. They are chivalrous in their universal politeness to women, courteous, obliging, disinterested; and when they conceive a perfect affection for a man (as I may venture to say of myself), entirely devoted to him. I have received thousands of people of all ranks and grades, and have never once been asked an offensive or unpolite question—except by Englishmen, who, when they have been "located" here for some years, are worse than the devil in his blackest painting. The State is a parent to its people; has a parental care and watch over all poor children, women labouring of child, sick persons, and captives. The common men render you assistance in the streets, and would revolt from the offer of a piece of money. The desire to oblige is universal; and I have never once travelled in a public conveyance without making some generous acquaintance whom I have been sorry to part from, and who has in many cases come on miles, to see us again. But I don't like the country. I would not live here, on any consideration. It goes against the grain with me. It would with you. I think it impossible, utterly impossible for any Englishmen to live here, and be happy. I have a confidence that I must be right, because I have everything to lead me to the opposite conclusion; and yet I cannot resist coming to this one. As to the causes, they are too many to enter upon here.—*C. Dickens's Life.*

THE MOST POWERFUL GUNS IN THE WORLD.—In spite of the recent bursting of an 11-inch Krupp gun at St. Petersburg, the Russians are congratulating themselves on having a number of "the most powerful guns in the world" mounted on the defences of Cronstadt. This is not the case. The breech-loading 11-inch Krupp gun of 2s tons is not so powerful as either of our muzzle-loading 25-ton guns—the 11-inch or the 12-inch. The "racking power of a gun is measured by a total energy, or work, stored up in the projectile; the 'punching' power by the energy per inch of the shot's circumference." Thus the Russian gun fires a shot of 496 lbs. with a muzzle velocity, according to the late Captain von Dopplemair, of 1360 feet. This would give a total energy of 6380 foot tons at the muzzle, 5100 foot tons at 1000 yards, and 4300 foot tons at 2000 yards. The corresponding energies in foot tons per inch of the shot's circumference would be 185 at the muzzle, 148 at 1000 yards, and 124 at 2000 yards. Let us now compare our 11-inch 25-ton gun firing a shot of 532 lbs. with a muzzle velocity of 1315 feet. Here the total energy at the muzzle in foot tons would be 6415 at the muzzle, 5335 at 1000 yards, and 4540 at 2000 yards; while the corresponding energies in foot tons per inch of the shot's circumference would be 187 at muzzle, 156 at 1000 yards, and 132 at 2000 yards. The 12-inch muzzle-loading rifled gun is practically identical with the 11-inch, the figures being 7030 and 188 at muzzle, 5780 and 155 at 1000 yards, and 4810 and 131 at 2000 yards.—*Globe.*

DIMINUTION OF CRIME THROUGH INCREASE OF GOOD EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The returns of the Inspectors of Prisons showed that in 1843, when the population was 6,300,000 the criminals sentenced to penal servitude or transportation amounted to 4498, and that in 1869, when transportation was at an end, and when the population was 21,900,000, the criminals sentenced to penal servitude amounted to 2006. That certainly must be reassuring to those who had an idea that crime was increasing in this country. He believed that the facilities for the detection of crime, increased education, and the charitable institutions in which the noble earl opposite (Shaftesbury) took so much interest, had, to an immense extent, repressed crime in this country.—*Speech of Lord Morley in the House of Lords.*

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

BALMAIN.—A meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday, the 7th instant. Present—The Mayor, and Aldermen Davidson, Yeend, Ferdriau, Treuton, Taylor, and Mossman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: Letter read from Mr. W. A. Collins, asking for the permanent levels of Man-of-war-street. Received, and left in the hands of the Mayor. Reports: 1st. Report brought up by the Committee of Works stated that since the last meeting of the Council they had certified to the Committee of Finance for payment various accounts, amounting to £62 6s. The committee recommended—1. That Rountree-street be kerbed and guttered from Curtis Road for about 5½ chains upwards. 2. That an extra feeder pipe be driven at Reynolds-street Wharf. 3. That the plan of portion of Reynolds-street be adopted, and that that portion of the street referred to be made. 4. That the plan of Thames-street, from Curtis Road to New John-street, be adopted; and that the portion of the street from New John-street to Mr. C. H. Long's fence be made, and that the rest of the street be finished as soon as the encroachments are removed. Relative to the letter from Mr. P. H. M'Beath, the committee reported, that Ford-street has neither been aligned or proclaimed, and that they could not entertain Mr. M'Beath's request to make the lower portion of the street. Received. 2. Report brought up by the Committee of Finance stated that since the last meeting of the Council they had paid, under votes of appropriation for works, &c. duly certified, various accounts amounting to £40 3s. 9d. Received. Miscellaneous—1. The plan of M'Donald-street (North Ward) was laid upon the table. Questions to the Mayor. Alderman Mossman asked the Mayor: 1. How many notices have been given to this Council from parties either building or about to build, or fence, within the Municipality of Balmain, during the present year. 2. Their names. 3. Date of such notices. 4. Date when received by the Council Clerk, or other person at the office of this Council. 5. The date of first proceedings against Messrs. Sullivan and Fearnley. The Mayor replied—1, twenty-five; 2nd and 3rd, Messrs. Catt, 20th January; Goodsir, 22nd January; Buddle, 23rd January, Booth; 7th February, Saywell; 20th February; Dixon, 28th February; Robinson, 5th March; Thompson, 6th March; Clubb, 5th April; Peers, 5th April; Davidson, 8th April; Hancock, 9th April; Jesson, 9th April; Downs, 12th April; M'Claren, 12th April; M'Kenzie 12th April, Ross; 19th April, Hickson, 30th April; Cohen, 30th April; Gibson, 30th April; Gordon, 30th April; Hall, 30th April; Jacobs, 30th April; Le Geyt, 1st May; Martin, 7th May. 4th about the same dates as above specified, 5th. 4th April. Motions pursuant to notice:—1. By Alderman Mossman, —"That the surveyor's plans and specification for making Thames-street, from New John-street to Curtis Road, be adopted, and that tenders be called for making that portion of Thames-street from which the encroachments have been removed. The Mayor ruled that this motion could not be submitted to the Council, as the plan of the street had not been exhibited in the usual manner to the public. The Mayor accordingly instructed the Council Clerk to exhibit the plan in the Council-chambers, and to notify the same by advertisement. 2nd. By Alderman Mossman, "That the Council do now go into committee for the consideration of questions by Alderman Mossman, and the Mayor's reply thereto." The Mayor ruled this motion out of order, as being irregular, as he contended the motion was one to discuss questions and replies thereto which had not transpired prior to the meeting of the Council. Orders of the day: Alderman Perdrisu moved, and Alderman Taylor seconded.—"That the report brought up by the Committee of Works on the 23rd April last be adopted." Carried. 2nd.—"To open and examine tenders for painting waiting-room, &c., Darling-street Wharf." For this work the tender of Mr. A. Fox was accepted. The Council then rose.—F. R. CHILCOTT, assistant Council Clerk.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, Harness, &c.; at Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
G. M. PITT.—At his Homebush Yards, at 9.30, Fat Cattle.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At the Exhibition Building, at 2, Bronze Statuary, Groups, China Figures, Vases, Dolls, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At 258, George-street, Household Furniture, Pier Glasses, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Carpets, Rugs, &c.
W. PRICE AND CO.—At No. 2, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street, at 11, Household Furniture, Harmonium, Cooking Utensils, &c.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Hats, Caps, General Drapery, Blankets, Flannels, Waterproof Clothing, &c.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Plateware, Glassware, Vases, &c., Gold Watch and Chain.
IRWIN AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins, &c.
N. W. LAVEN.—At the Black Swan Yards, at 2, Lambs, Calves Pigs, &c.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, &c.; at 11.30, Fat Bullock, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 12, Prize Pigs.
BREWSTER AND TREBECK.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool and Sheepskins.
MORT AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 11, Leather.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool and Sheepskins.
J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at the Chamber of Commerce, at 2, Wool and Sheepskins.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11, Milch Cows, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At the New Central Yards, at 9.30, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Lambs; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool and Sheepskins.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—On the Exhibition Ground, at 11, Rent.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
S. PHILLIPS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, and Sundries.
W. FULLAGAR.—At Homebush, at 9.30, Cattle.

CONNECTING THE OCEANS.

THE greatest barrier to navigation from one side of the globe to the other is the long and rugged isthmus which connects North and South America. This can be spanned by railroads without any vast difficulty, but the barrier then would only be reduced, not removed. If it comes within the power of the engineer to cut through that bar in the pathway of commerce, and allow vessels to pass without discharging their freight, such an achievement would eclipse in grandeur anything that has been done even in this age of wondrous mechanical exploits. Two surveys have been going on during the past year to ascertain the feasibility of this undertaking—one at Darien, and one at Tehuantepec. The report of the chief engineer of the Tehuantepec expedition is accompanied by twenty maps and profiles and many calculations intended to show that a ship canal across the Isthmus is not only practicable, but that the obstacles in its way are of the most ordinary character. A canal can start, he says, at the head waters of ship navigation on the Coatzacoalcos river, follow the valley of its chief boundary and the dividing ridge of Tarifa, and thence descend through the pass of Tarifa and cross the plains to Salina Cruz, on the Pacific. The whole distance would be 172 miles, in the course of which 732 feet of elevation would have to be overcome by locks. Commander Selfridge at Darien has also found a pathway for navigation from sea to sea. He would ascend the river Atrato from the Gulf of Darien to the mouth of the Napipi, 150 miles. The Atrato is navigable all this distance for vessels of the largest size, so that a canal is necessary for only 32 miles, from the mouth of the Napipi to Cupice Bay on the Pacific side. Twenty-three miles of this space is a flat plain, with a rise of only 90 feet, and no difficulties to overcome. All so far is commonplace, and there is nothing to excite the determination and pluck of a Yankee, but the rest of the way presents something worthy of his attention. The proposed canal is suddenly stopped by a beetling ridge of hills 600 feet high, and in order to reach the ocean it must be severed. For three miles there must be a cut of 125 feet deep, and the remaining five miles of rock, must be tunnelled. Here is something worth while, but after Mount Cenis and the Hoosac Bore it is not enough to intimidate American enterprise and daring.—*New York World.*

JOHN WESLEY AND SAMUEL BRADBURN.—At one time Bradburn was in straits, and wrote to John Wesley, who sent a five-pound note, with this laconic epistle: "Dear Sammy,—Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed. Yours, affectionately, John Wesley." Bradburn replied: "Rev. and Dear Sir,—I have often been struck with the beauty of the passage of Scripture quoted in your letter, but I must confess that I never saw such a *useful expository note upon it before.*" Wesley and Bradburn often used to itinerate together. On one occasion they had some difference, and the contention was so strong that Bradburn said they must part. It was like Paul and Barnabas parting. Next morning Wesley asked Bradburn if he was in the same mind. "Yes," said Bradburn; "it will be better for both of us." "Well," said Wesley, "it must be so, except you beg my pardon." "I won't," said Bradburn. "Then I will beg your pardon, Sam." Bradburn burst into tears, and the two evangelists loved each other more than ever.—"*The Preacher's Lantern.*"

ENGLISH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE.—The attention of gentlemen furnishing, upholsterers, furniture buyers, and others, is called to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale by auction of splendid English manufactured furniture, consisting of dining and drawing room suites, trichord cottage pianofortes, pier glasses, toilet glasses, frame work, &c., &c., ex Fire King, imported by Woolf Saber, Esq., to take place this day at their auction rooms, commencing at 11 o'clock punctually.—ADV.

BRADLEY, Newton, and Lamb beg to direct the attention of furniture warehousemen, cabinet makers, and upholsterers to their attractive and unreserved sale of the whole of the magnificent furniture, comprising the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Succani and Co., at the premises, No. 253, George-street, this day, at 11 a.m.—ADV.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	...	...	£3191 17 10
Wine (still)	...	...	110 0 0
——— (sparkling)	...	...	18 0 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	...	...	32 10 0
——— (in bottle)	...	...	47 2 0
Tobacco and snuff	...	...	181 7 0
——— (unmanufactured)	...	...	256 0 0
Cigars	...	...	98 13 6
Tea	...	...	66 18 3
Coffee and chicory	...	...	49 14 0
Sugar (unrefined)	...	...	100 0 0
Rice	...	...	30 0 0
Dried fruits	...	...	62 17 2
Ad valorem duty	...	...	1434 18 1
Specific duty	...	...	606 3 5
Pilotage	...	...	48 4 6
Total	...	...	... £5220 5 11

The Boomerang (s.), from Queensland ports, brings 12,958 oz. 12 dwts. of gold, 132 tons copper.

The Alexander Duthie, from London, arrived this evening with a general cargo, valued at £43,700.

In the Stock and Share markets there was not much inquiry for bank investments, and the only sales were those of New South Wales and National of Queensland at yesterday's quotations. Steam not dealt in, quotations nominally the same. Gas wanted, a large transaction reported as pending. In debentures we note business in New South Wales, terminables, at 104½, and interminables at 101. Transactions in mining we refer to the mining column where they will appear in future.

Since writing by last month's Californian mail, no advices have been received from the United States, except those to hand yesterday, via England. The direct mail, due here last week, has not yet arrived. That which was delivered here on the 12th ultimo brought considerable orders for produce, including a quantity of wool; but of this there is so very little left that it will be difficult to obtain even a portion of what is required, prices have hardened during the month, and on sheepskins the advance is fully a halfpenny per lb. Tallow has been dull of sale at reduced values, owing to the continued scarcity of tonnage and high freights for England. American orders can therefore be executed on better terms than have been obtainable for some time, and we understand that advantage will be taken of a ship now loading here for San Francisco to forward a shipment instead of sending by steamer. Since the 20th ultimo, the Christiana Thompson sailed for London, with 1700 bales wool, 254 bales cotton, 681 casks tallow, 105 casks cocoanut oil, 7 casks black oil, 2773 hides, 37 packages tin ore, 85 cases pearl shell, 1419 cases preserved meat, 2607 cakes 1128 ingots copper, 96 bags copper ore, and sundries. The Commissary, having completed loading, will sail on Saturday, and the British Commodore, which came round from Melbourne to load, has secured dead weight and a portion of other cargo. The Windsor Castle takes the berth on discharge of inward cargo. Shipments of coal to California have been chiefly in vessels sent from there to Newcastle to load under American charters. The clearances consist of the Hermon, with 1900 tons, Comet, 1612 tons, and King Philip, 1650 tons. The M. Nottebohm, St. Charles, Fleetford, Frolic, Sonoma, Prima Donna, and Semiramis are loading there, and the City of Glasgow at this port. The Zaritza, for Honolulu, took 1230 tons. It is found so difficult to obtain tonnage here to supply the increased demand for eastern ports that many vessels now on the voyage to Australia have been chartered in London to carry coals to China; it is therefore improbable that there will be any superfluous shipments sent to San Francisco.

The import markets are excited under the influence of English advices to hand by the March mail, delivered yesterday. Stocks are rapidly decreasing, and as short shipments are advised, holders are not anxious to sell, except at prices proportionate to the advanced quotations ruling in the home markets. Only three cargoes have arrived from England during the past month, leaving eight others overdue. The non-arrival of such a large quantity of merchandise, coupled with the fact that the new tin and gold mines are attracting greater population and causing increased consumption, enables importers to ask their prices with greater confidence than they have evinced for years. The only speculative movement has been in brandies, resulting in an advance of about 1s. 6d. on leading brands of case, and 3d. per gallon on bulk. The Alice Ball, from New York, brought a large quantity of American merchandise, and the Lanercost is now fully due. The shipments of kerosene by both vessels have been rendered less valuable by the difficulty in obtaining storage and the increased demand for colonial manufactured. Sales of best American have been made at 2s. 4½d. to 2s. 5d., duty paid. Stock in bond, 24,064 gallons. Dried apples have an improved sale, 7d. to 8d. is being paid for trade quantities. Preserved fish in better demand. 1 lb. salmon worth 11s. 6d. to 12s.; bulk in kits and half-barrels salable at 4½d. to 6d.; larger packages not so easy to place. Lumber is improving, and a better market looked for; clear pine is quoted at 27s. 6d. to 30s.; tongued and grooved, 16s. to 18s.; shelving, 17s. 6d. Naval stores firm; rosin commands £16 to £17; pitch, 37s. 6d. to 40s. Furniture, woodware, and brooms are not in so much request, as the manufacture of colonial is daily becoming more extensive. American turpentine wanted at 6s. to 6s. 3d. Twist tobacco has advanced; holders ask 1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d. for best brands. Shipments from England advised by the mail are below the average. The only large parcel at present afloat for the colonies is 70,012 lbs. cleared at New York, per Serica, for Melbourne, on February 28. The stock in bond here on Saturday last, was 77 half-tierces, 7940 lbs.; 339 quarter-tierces, 80,656 lbs.; 2002 boxes, 224,821 lbs.; 345 cases, 71,729 lbs.; repacked, 8639 lbs.; leaf tobacco, 120,209 lbs. Breadstuffs in steady inquiry at an improvement on last month's quotations; flour fine at £16 to £16 10s. for leading brands of best Adelaide, and from £14 upwards for other descriptions—say 6 dollars 72 cents to 7 dollars 92 cents per barrel. There is not much doing in wheat, holders asking high prices and millers preferring to use up present stocks before paying the advance required. The price at Adelaide to-day was 6s. per bushel (2 dollars 40 cents per cental), or about equal to 6s. 9d. delivered here. The receipts in Sydney during March were 16,293 bags wheat, 12,153 bags flour. Of this 1897 bags wheat, 2446 bags flour, came by rail from the interior.

Melbourne advices are to the 4th instant. The *Argus* of that date reports:—

In the import markets business has not been so active throughout the forenoon, the arrival of the English mail having had the effect of causing both buyers and sellers

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, May 8.

SITTINGS FOR TRIAL OF CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

BEFORE Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.

BODWELL V. THE SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY.

Mr. SALOMONS applied that this case, which was yesterday, in consequence of non-attendance on the part of the plaintiff, struck out of the list, might be restored. He read an affidavit in support by which it appeared that the plaintiff's attorney had been taken by surprise in consequence of the case having been called on unexpectedly.

Mr. BUTLER, for the defendants, offered no objection.

His HONOR: Let it be restored to the list for the first convenient day. At the same time I must say that it is only fair to the Court and the jurors attending, and unquestionably a very great convenience, that when a matter of that kind occurs somebody should be in Court to give notice that it is delayed for some reason or other.

TAILBY V. J. B. MORRISON.

This was an action in which damages were claimed for alleged trespasses upon plaintiff's land, illegal impoundment of his horses and sheep, and the wrongful conversion of his property, &c.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. Brodribb, of Mudgee (agent, Mr. Teale), appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Butler, instructed by Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. Joseph Marshall, of South Head Road, Paddington; Mr. John Mason, of 39, Wentworth-street, Sydney; Mr. Thomas Moore, of 34, Upper William-street North, Sydney; and Mr. Alexander Keith Mackenzie, of Waverley.

The first count of the declaration set forth that George Tallby sued John Bremner Morrison for that the defendant broke and entered certain lands of the plaintiff, on the Cudgegong River, in the county of Phillip, and by himself, his servants, horses, cattle, and drays, cut up and destroyed the herbage, felled and carried away timber, broke down fences, &c. The second count averred that the defendant seized the plaintiff's horses and sheep, and impounded them, and kept them a long time impounded; and also chased and drove the stock, and kept them a long time without food, whereby they became greatly depreciated in value. By the third count the defendant was charged with having wrongfully converted to his own use a mare and foal belonging to the plaintiff. In respect of all three counts damages were claimed; the fourth was an ordinary money count; and particulars which accompanied it were as follows:—1871, June 26—money paid by plaintiff for the release of eight horses impounded, and received by defendant, 5s. 11d.; July 13—the like for eight horses, £1; July 14 the like for five horses, 4s. 9d.; July 28—the like for two horses, 2s. 11d.; July 29—the like for four horses, 3s. 4d.; August 23—the like for seven horses, 5s.; September 18—the like for twenty-five head of mixed cattle, cows, calves, heifers, and steers, 15s. Damages were laid at £200.

The defendant pleaded as to the first, second, and third counts of the declaration, Not guilty; as to so much of the first count as averred trespass, that the land referred to was a public highway; as to the second count, that, before the alleged impounding, the defendant was the occupant within the meaning of the Impounding Act, of land upon which the plaintiff's cattle and sheep were trespassing, and that the impoundment was, therefore, lawful; and as to the fourth count, that the mare and foal referred to were not the property of the plaintiff.

The case lasted all day, and did not terminate.

JURY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice FAUCETT and a jury of four.

MACANDREW, BOWMAN AND OTHERS.

The evidence herein was resumed, lasted all day, and did not terminate.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON.

SMITH V. HENRY.

Plaintiff, a young lady under the age of twenty-one years, sued defendant, James Henry, chemist, of George-street, to recover £30 compensation for the loss of a tooth wrongfully extracted by him. Plaintiff's case was that some time back, having occasion to get a bad tooth extracted, she went to defendant and employed him to perform the operation; but that the operation was so negligently and unskilfully performed that defendant not only extracted the wrong tooth, but so injured the plaintiff's mouth that her health was affected, and she was unable to attend to business for several days. The tooth wrongfully extracted was sworn to as a "wisdom tooth," and its identity appeared to be considered a matter of importance in increasing damages. Evidence was called on behalf of plaintiff to show that the wisdom tooth could not possibly have been drawn out from the slipping of the instrument caused by the "start" or "jump" given by plaintiff, but must have been extracted through defendant's negligence and want of professional skill. One witness also stated that when the girl reached home, after submitting to the operation, her mouth was cut and festering. Defendant simply entered a plea of not guilty, and stated that when plaintiff called upon him to have the operation performed he cautioned her to keep quiet and not start up. Before seizing the bad tooth (which was pointed out to him by plaintiff), defendant placed his thumb over the sound tooth, and beyond the rotten tooth; he was in the act of closing the instrument when plaintiff "gave a tremendous leap and a yell, and almost jumped out of the chair," notwithstanding that defendant's assistant was attempting to hold her down. When the tooth came out of plaintiff's mouth, it was found to be the wrong one; and defendant, after extracting the rotten tooth, placed the sound one back in the proper cavity, and told plaintiff to keep it there, and it would heal in a few days. The drawing of the second tooth was caused entirely by the plaintiff's own carelessness. Defendant's assistant corroborated his testimony; and Dr. Mullin gave evidence which tended to confirm the assertion that the instrument slipped upon the wrong tooth when plaintiff started up in the chair. His HONOR said that no one who undertook the position of dentist (which it appeared defendant professed to be) should fail to bring a certain amount of skill to bear upon the patient. He was of opinion, either that defendant did not possess the skill he professed to possess, or he acted negligently in the performance of the operation. Of course it might only have been anticipated that the girl would jump, and defendant ought therefore to have taken every precaution; at all events he ought to have been more cautious. It seemed almost ridiculous to say that a man who is employed to take out a diseased tooth, but who took out one that was altogether sound, possessed the skill he ought to possess, or that he was not careless. The only question was about damages. Verdict for the plaintiff ten guineas. Mr. W. J. Foster, instructed by Mr. Fawl, for plaintiff; and Mr. Healy, instructed by Mr. Macguire, for defendant.

DENNETT AND WIFE V. COOMBES AND WIFE.

Plaintiffs claimed £50 damages for an assault alleged to have been committed by female defendant, who was accused of assaulting female plaintiff on Easter Monday in a public-house, kept by the latter's husband, on the Botany Road. The dispute seems to have originated by a difference of opinion between the parties as to the ownership of certain decanters. Defendant and her witnesses directly contradicted the statement that an assault had been committed. Verdict for defendants. Mr. W. Oliver for plaintiffs, and Mr. R. B. Smith for defendants.

READY V. WILSON.

In this action plaintiff sought to recover £185 damages upon the following counts. Defendant, in the first place, was accused of trespass, (under cover of distress for rent), to the annoyance and disturbance of plaintiff, and taking possession of certain goods: the second count was for trespass and distress in reference to similar goods at a subsequent period (the first being in December, 1871, and the last in April, 1872); the third count was for trover, and the fourth detinue. It appeared that in June, 1870, a distress was made by defendant upon plaintiff for rent. The plaintiff was, amongst other things, a silk-grower at Curl Curl, Manly Beach, at the time, in straitened circumstances, and was in treaty with the Government in reference to the introduction of silk into the colony. Immediately after the sale of the goods distrained upon, defendant agreed with plaintiff that if he would pay him one pound down and the balance not realised by the goods for rent, and the cost of the distress, he would give him back the goods at the price he (defendant) paid for them. Defendant had purchased the goods himself, or the greater portion of them, for which plaintiff sued. Amongst the articles were silkworms, beehives, and a quantity of furniture and household utensils. Plaintiff was told that he would have a month to pay the amount; but within that period he tendered the amount of the goods, which, however, defendant refused to accept. Plaintiff had previously paid £1 down, and the price which was paid for the goods by defendant, and at which he agreed to let plaintiff have them, was 60 5s., which, after deducting the £1 already paid, left £8 5s. With the deficiency in the rent and charges it would leave £12 15s. 3d., which was to be paid in order to get the goods. The money as before stated, was tendered, but defendant failed to return the goods, and subsequently levied upon plaintiff's goods. His bailiff was alleged to have been guilty of various irregularities. Ultimately he went out of the house, but some days afterwards defendant distrained upon plaintiff's goods for the same rent, to recover which a bailiff had previously distrained. On the second occasion, the bailiff distrained in a most irregular manner. It was not only a trespass *ab initio*, but a trespass in every way, no warrant to levy having been produced, and nothing having been done as required by statute. Plaintiff, who was examined at considerable length, alleged that he had sustained considerable loss through the action of defendant, and had been deprived of the whole of his stock, consisting of silkworms and silk. Plaintiff's wife had also been put to considerable inconvenience by the presence of the bailiffs in plaintiff's house. Defendant pleaded not guilty by statute and not possessed. Plaintiff's case having closed, Mr. Pilcher moved for a nonsuit upon each count. Upon the first count, he argued, a nonsuit must be granted because no damage had been proved. As to the second count, it was shown that the second distraint was brought about by plaintiff's own action as tenant, and defendant was not therefore liable. As to trover and detinue, he submitted that no legal tender took place. Plaintiff, at the time he handed defendant the money, demanded the goods; but the tender must be perfectly unconditional. The tender must be unqualified, and if coupled with a demand could not be taken as a legal tender. But presuming that plaintiff had actually offered defendant the amount owing to him, he did not make a legal tender to entitle him to recover, and if he did tender at all, he did not tender the proper amount. Mr. Foster having replied, his Honor refused a nonsuit, and defendant went into his case, his evidence being in effect that plaintiff had never tendered the amount due as alleged. Defendant, after the goods had been distrained upon, offered to give plaintiff his property back if he would pay the balance of the rent and other charges within a month. Plaintiff agreed to this, and gave defendant a pound to bind the bargain. He did not, however, pay at the appointed time, and never tendered the amount. A good deal of evidence was given to show what amount defendant was really entitled to claim and what charges or expenses had accrued upon the issue of distress. His Honor, after hearing counsel, gave a verdict for the plaintiff, 1s., without costs. Mr. W. J. Foster, instructed by Mr. J. M. Fawl, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Gannon, for defendant.

MILLER V. KENNON.—Plaintiff sued for 30s. for medical attendance, but *commission*, as reported.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of George Rogers, an adjourned single meeting. The overstanding claim was admitted, and the meeting was adjourned until the 19th June.

In the estate of Henry Dale, a third meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of Patrick Cullen, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of James D. Milne, a third meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of Samuel Laundry, a third meeting. The official assignee read his report, and insolvent was allowed his household furniture and wearing apparel.

In the estate of Patrick Gallen, a first meeting. No attendance.

In the estate of Thomas Reed, an adjourned third meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, May 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1. Estate of William Richard and Joseph Underwood, trading as Underwood and Sons, first dividend of 7d. in £. 2. Estate of Carlo Torretti, first plan, dividend of 47s. 6d. in £. 3. Estate of Edward Gladstein, an account current only, shewing the disposal of the realized assets. In re Arthur Remmington, motion to release estate from sequestration. In re Henry Solomon, adjourned ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors. Official assignees to be heard as to estates six months or more in arrest, under Rule 9 in Insolvency. William Jones, Alcon Henry Webb, Johnston Brien, directions for ratification or otherwise.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, May 9, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Richard Rogers, adjourned examination from the 15th ultimo; Richard Rogers, adjourned single from the 15th ultimo.

Friday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Flan Denlan, first and only meeting; Rosa Everest, first and only meeting; James Barney Ward, first and only meeting; Matthew Keating, first and only meeting; Peter Rahal, first and only meeting; Henry Smith, third meeting; William George Williams, third meeting; James Tear, third meeting; John Ah Sue, third meeting.

Friday, May 10, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Frederick Williams, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; William Alcuinus M'Alpine, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Henry Gremnie, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Level Owers, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Edward Rye the elder, first and only meeting, at the Macleay River district; William Hawkes, and Louisa Matilda Dent, second meeting, at Mudgee.

Monday, May 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: George Pratt, first and only meeting, at Wagga Wagga.

Tuesday, May 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Joseph Furr, first and only meeting, at Tamworth; Denis John Hogan, first and only meeting, at Tamworth.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, May 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Robert Raine, adjourned certificate from the 26th March last; William Thomas Merchant, Frederick Myers, Daniel Buckley, adjourned from the 16th ultimo; John Donovan, adjourned from the 23rd ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor, with Messrs. Love, Renwick, Hughes, and Curran.

Eight persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., on conviction of having been found drunk in a public place. Another prisoner was brought before the Court on warrant, charged with perjury, and was remanded.

On the summonses paper were five cases. In West *v.* West, for maintenance, an order was taken by consent; and in Manning *v.* Barry, a proceeding under the Tenants' Act, defendant having no cause to show, complainant obtained a seven days' warrant. Two cases were dismissed on their merits, and one struck out for want of prosecution.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. C. Lester, S. Goold, and Levy.

Six persons were fined for drunkenness.

Mary Logan, for being drunk and disorderly in Little Essex-street, and making use of obscene language, was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., in default eleven days' imprisonment.

Henry Devitt, apprehended for indecently behaving himself in George-street, was ordered to pay a fine of 10s., with the alternative of four days' incarceration.

Patrick Donohoe and John Thompson, seamen of the whaling barque Chance, were sent to gaol *for fourteen days*, for being absent from their vessel without leave.

John Farrelly for riotous conduct was fined 20s., and 4s. 6d. costs, with the alternative of seven days' incarceration.

Maria Vickery, charged with making use of obscene language, was fined 10s., in default four days in gaol.

SUMMONS SPREE.—Ann Taylor, landlady of Unity Hall Hotel, Balmain, was fined 40s., and 5s 6d costs, for allowing music to be played in her licensed house. George von Meyers was fined 1s., and 2s. 6d. costs, for leaving a horse attached to a cart in the footway on the Lane Cove Road. Eight persons were fined for allowing animals to stray, William O'Neill and Thomas O'Donnell, for careless driving, were fined—the former 20s., and the latter 40s., with 2s. 6d. costs in each case. Thomas Hanaine, for being the keeper of a ferocious dog, which attacked a man, was fined 20s., and 2s. 6d. costs. Sydney Howe was fined 1s., and 2s. 6d. costs, for letting off fireworks in Argyle-street. Two cases were postponed, and one withdrawn.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

Although the weather was gloomy and cold, a considerable number of persons availed themselves yesterday during the day of what was announced to be the last opportunity of visiting the Metropolitan Exhibition. The attendance was, however, far from being as satisfactory as might have been expected on the occasion, possibly not uninfluenced by the report that negotiations were afoot for keeping the Exhibition open for some few days longer. There was a tolerably large number in the evening to hear the concert, as on previous occasions.

NON-AGRICULTURAL.

SECTION 1.—FINE ARTS.

THE SYDNEY SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—The exhibits of "the Sydney School of Design" (sixty-nine in number) are distinguished into four separate classes—"oil paintings," "water colours," "crayons," and "pencil drawings." They were grouped together in the southern lobby, and must have very favourably impressed visitors as they entered the building, both as regards the great promise of the pupils and the energy and ability of their teacher, Mr. Thomas Hodgson. Mrs. Stenhouse (evidently one of the most advanced students of this excellent educational organization) here exhibited six oil paintings of undoubted merit, her best picture being the "Head of a Jewish Girl," which is very correctly drawn, and painted with much taste and judgment. In water colours there are twenty-three exhibits from the hands of Miss E. Stenhouse, Miss M. Davis, Mr. J. C. Fisher, Mr. J. A. Gourlay, and Mr. Edward Masters. Miss Stenhouse is very successful in drawing groups of flowers, and Miss Davis's original Sketch of the Kurrajong deserves commendation. Mr. Fisher's little picture of The Gleaners is a creditable effort. In crayons, this Infant School of Design (understood to be in friendly alliance with the Academy) makes a very fair show—the drawings of Miss M'Pherson, Mr. T. Ewen, Miss M. H. Codrington, appearing to be the best. The other exhibits in this class are by Miss Bowden, Miss Davis, and Miss Marshall; and by Messrs M'Kenzie, Cathels, and Hancock. There are also not fewer than twenty pencil drawings of an unequal degree of merit. The best of these are by Miss M. Clarke and Miss Bowden. Mr W. Small exhibits a large Scroll Ornament enlarged from the flat, which is very good. Mr. J. Kerridge also exhibits some admirable specimens of technical art. Mr. J. Makin's design for an iron railing has been generally approved of; and so too have the drawings by Mr. A. Elphinstone. This little school deserves encouragement and support from all who desire to see the study of Art make some material progress in this community.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXHIBITING.—The Public schools exhibiting are the Fort-street Model School, and the schools of St. Barnabas, Christ Church, Balmain, Pyrmont, Waterloo, Cleveland-street, William-street, Paddington, St. Vincent's, St. James's, and St. Paul's. Besides these schools, the Public schools of Wollongong and Newcastle have been worthily represented; appearances having also been put in for H.M.'s training-ship Vernon, the industrial school at Biloela, and the Randwick Asylum. Beginning with the Model Public School (as the first in order and the foremost in importance), the exhibits of the scholars of that institution here displayed are objects of a peculiar interest. In pencil drawing particular notice has been taken of the work of the following scholars:—(Amongst the girls)—Theresa Corti, Rebecca M'Cool, Jane M. Booth, Annie Reynolds, Amelia Rennie, Agnes Burt, Elisabeth Thomas, and Sarah Brown; amongst the boys)—William and H. Eldridge, Robert M'Credie, and a lad named Ward. The best exhibits were, first, a large female figure, by Annie Reynolds, and, secondly, a very lovely little drawing of an infant boy by Agnes Burt. Rebecca M'Cool's drawings were also very good. The Farm Yard, by James Horton, was approved, and so were the efforts by M'Credie and Ward. The proficiency of all the exhibits in drawing was highly creditable to the drawing master, Mr. J. Fowles. Besides the above exhibits there were also a large number of free-hand drawings. The exhibits sent by the girls of the Fort-street school in fancy work and plain needlework were such as proved the great care and attention of Miss Brand, the teacher of that department. These exhibits were declared to be first-rate in style and finish, and deserving of the highest commendation. The following were particularly mentioned: Jane M. Booth, robe and child's dress; Ellen Hills, a lace darning baby's dress; Annie Watson, robe making and wool crochet; Edith Becke, lace darning; Bella Cathels, shirt-making; Sarah M'Cauley and Ellen Heelby, for worked handkerchiefs; Clementina Durham, for knitting and tatting; Orella Overell, for a woolwork cushion; Amelia Harris, for baby's underclothing; Amelia Renny, ditto; Jessie Noble, ditto; Eleanor Young, baby's dresses; Augusta E. Bone, bracket cushions; Anna Dunn, dressmaking and underclothing; Harriet Bourne, patchwork cushion; Laura Jefferson, knitting; Emma Durham, crochet work; Clara Perdrian, paper flowers; Isabella Bailey, bead-work pincushion; Elizabeth Strange, netting; Mary Ann Costain, ladies' hood and square; and Sarah Brown, fancy needlework. Amongst the Fort-street fancy needlework we particularly noticed a large woolwork picture representing some (supposed) historical "scene" between Anna Boleyn and Cardinal Wolsey in the presence of Queen Catherine of Arragon. This fine large piece of work by Rosina Starkey obtained a prize at the last Exhibition. Another exhibit of a similar description, is a wool work picture of Tobias, by Jessie Thomson. This has been marked as highly commended. The same approval has been given to the St. George and the Dragon, by Annie Watson. The Tribute money, by Mary Felton and Edith Potter, have both been commended. The wool pictures by Margaret Douglas, Alice Vale, Georgina Bennett, and Laura Kenny were also much praised. Also, on the east side of the organ, were the exhibits of the Public school in William-street. In plain work, the girls of this school who were considered to have most distinguished themselves were Jane M'Crae, Mary Holdsworth, Mary Fraser and Lizzie Parr. Other similar exhibits, highly creditable to Mrs. M'Cann, and to her scholars in this school, were sent by Fannie Shaw, Janet Crichton, Annie Walker, Fanny Macnish, and Alice Parr. In this school the most distinguished in fancy work were Sarah Wright, for a fine group of wool flowers; Annie Levy, for a raised woolwork sofa pillow; Annie Leist for a wool-work mat, and a bead-work toilet cushion worked on velvet; Margaret Mitchell, for a worked top to a pianoforte stool; Emily Kingsborough, a cushion. A wool-work picture of the Falconer, with hawks and a dog, worked by Flora M'Crae, was highly and deservedly commended. The pencil drawings of the William-street school were those of Mary Jane Grant (a female head); Marion Macpherson (Agony); Mary Morrow (scroll work); Isabella Kelly (a Girl); Kate Allison (figure of a Boy); and drawings of a similar character by Margaret Mitchell, Mary Holdsworth, Christopher Stanley, Marion Macpherson, Janet Mitchell, and Myra Wood. Mary Jane Grant's drawing is excellent. Near the foregoing is a good piece of pencil drawing (scroll work) by W. W. Newman, of St. James's School. The general assortment of needlework from the Newcastle Public school was commended. From the Balmain Public school came knitted curtains, and wax flowers by Jessie Dodds. These were "highly commended." From the same school the wool flowers by Emily Olive were "commended;"—the same approval being extended to the wool curtains exhibited by Margaret Dodds. Besides the foregoing the pencil drawings of Alfred Cranin, Robert Turnbull, David Ferguson, and William Coins were all deserving of commendation. Robert Turnbull's drawings appear to be far superior to those of his schoolfellows. Charles Sanders of this school (the Public school of Balmain) also draws well. Next to the Balmain school exhibits, on the western side of the organ, were the exhibits of the Cleveland-street Public school—making altogether a very good display. There was a Last Supper, cleverly worked in wool by Mary Robertson; wool cushions, by Miss Jesson; footstools, by Miss Rigg; a cushion very prettily worked in beads on purple velvet by Miss Susan Nicholls; a stamped card basket, by Miss Emily Apperley; some excellent artificial paper flowers by Miss Tisdale; the Lord's Prayer (in illumination) by A. G. Cameron; two spaniel dogs, in wool work, by somebody whose name was unknown; slippers, embroidered by Miss Emma Laws; and smart coral mats by Miss Amy Nutter. Miss Rigg and Miss Venterman, also sent exhibits of fancy work. The plainwork exhibited by this school was decidedly good. The girls exhibiting were Mary Rigg, Susan Nicholls, Alice Beavis, Bessie Nicholls, Miss Campbell, Lizzie Graham, Maggie Halley, Mary Melly, and Esther Cripps. The pencil drawings of the Cleveland-street School were the work of the Misses Robertson, Emma Rogers, M. Melly, Pilley, Ray, and Nicholls. The Head of Abraham, by one of these girls (name not stated) was excellent. The drawings of the boys of this school which merited much notice were those of C. Colley, Henry Apperly, and George Knibbs. The Paddington Public school exhibited crochet and good plain needlework by Anna Hall: a woolwork picture, by Charlotte Cowley, another, by Minnie Wickham; an excellent specimen of fancy raised woolwork cushion, by Lydia Dunk (aged 11 years); and similar work by Grace Dixon, aged 13 years. There were pencil drawings from this school of heads and landscapes, and a well-drawn tree, by J. Y. Smith. The exhibits from the St. Vincent's school were two pencil drawings, by Miss Newton, a dog, in woolwork, by Miss Isabella Brown; Christ Bearing the Cross, in woolwork, by Miss Devlin; Esau and Jacob, woolwork (no name); a Last Supper, by Miss M'Guigan; and a very beautifully worked symbolical cross, by Miss Earles. These woolwork pictures from St. Vincent's school were universally admired.

The exhibits from the Wollongong and Waterloo schools were on the stairs. The exhibits from the Randwick school were such as attested the industrial training so sedulously attended to in that institution by Mr. J. M. May, the superintendent.

We have received several letters suggesting emendations and corrections as to statements made respecting the International Metropolitan Exhibition. Some of these, referring to misprints in the catalogues, &c., have been attended to by the reporters, and some are, for various reasons, not very well adapted for insertion in the columns of a newspaper. Morris, Cooper and Co. complain that the judges "have not visited a single bottle of their white vinegar, and yet have awarded them a second prize for common brown vinegar, thus depriving that firm, as they conceive, of the chance of having their wine vinegar brought before the public." Another correspondent (apropos of awards in Section II, musical instruments) says: "It would be a work of supererogation to award medals to pianofortes of Erard, and other first makers in Europe, or the harmoniums of Alexandre. They have been pronounced by the best European judges to be superior, in very way, to anything that has hitherto been manufactured by other makers. The exhibits submitted are worthy of the highest commendation, being equal to anything that could be shown in the colonies. Mr. L. Moss's exhibit of wind instruments is an excellent good one, being composed of the best make, by the most eminent makers, and worthy of a bronze medal." I did not refer to the report about the sewing-machines you requested to state that Mr. M. Moss's exhibit of the "Home Shuttle" lock-stitch and "Common Sense" chain stitch were the only ones commended, and that for these Mr. Moss obtained the first prize.

Amongst the articles exhibited is a model of copper and wool waggon, designed by Mr. J. S. Mitchell, one of the directors of the Peak Downs Copper Company. The waggon is designed to admit of the largest-sized wheels being used, it being well known that the larger the wheels are the lighter the draught; and to avail of this is of the greatest moment upon the rough roads from the Peak Downs to Rockhampton and Broad Sound, the delivery of the copper being sometimes delayed for months during bad weather. The waggon may be termed a double dray, and is something in principle like that of the field-gun limber. The model is on the scale of one inch to the foot, and is intended to represent a waggon with wheels six feet in diameter.

At the closing of the concert last evening, a gang of workmen were put to work at 11 p.m., to remove the exhibits, and prepare for the musical festivals which are to be held in the building from Friday, the 10th, to Wednesday, the 15th, instant. The nave is to be set aside for reserved seats; the avenues under the gallery are to be provided with forms, and seats are to be provided in the front of the gallery, at the end of which forty rows of forms, raised in amphitheatre, will accommodate a large number of visitors. The wings of the ground floor, thoroughly well sanded, and ornamented with flowers and shrubs, is to be converted into a promenade.

GULGONG.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THERE is at present existing on this field a feeling of depression which can hardly be traced to any real diminution of its excellence as a diggings, but rather to a variety of local circumstances, which at any period in the history of a new settlement must have a disheartening effect. Pre-eminent amongst these is the want of water, in consequence of which many of the puddling machines, and, as a matter of course, the men usually engaged to work them, are idle. Then again, the Black Lead, the lead which fairly established Gulgong as a great diggings is said to be worked out up to No. 17. Although the original holders may have left their claims with fortunes, and disdained to remain and earn £8 or £10 per man per week, some of their successors are doing this at the present moment. Still, the rumour that a number of claims on the Black Lead are worked out gets afloat, and, like the story of the "Three Black Crows," some hear that the *whole* lead is worked out. No one can exactly say where he heard it, but the suspicious statement gets disseminated, and a feeling of dampness pervades the whole mining mind. Another circumstance that has assisted this feeling has been a rumour that certain frontage claims below No. 20, blocked off badly and left the gold to the wing claim holders. Granted that this is the fact, some one will get the gold, and the lead should not therefore lose its character.

Although only a fortnight since I had previously visited the Canadian, I was much struck by the great increase in the number of habitations, stores, and population in so short a time. Here, indeed, may be found a good reason for a deal of the dulness which pervades Gulgong. The Canadian field is beginning to assume the appearance that Gulgong did about ten months ago; and the red flags are sufficiently numerous to give a good reason for the change. But this country, in wet weather, is almost impassable, and, while great rains would be invaluable in filling the dams there, the difficulties of carting washdirt to them would be immense.

MUDGEE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THERE is but little news to communicate from this quarter, and that is not of a cheerful nature. We are still without rain, and that at the present date means a very serious thing. The farmers and their implements are at a standstill, and many a bushel of barley that ought to be springing into life, is yet unsown, through the soil being too hard to plough. The corn crop, just pulled, gives no compensation for this delay, for, in almost every field the yield was not half that of former years, while, in many cases, the cobs were not considered worth the labour of carting home, and were surrendered to stock to feed upon. Even if plenteous rain visits us at once, the loss caused by its lateness is irrecoverable, for the frosts at night now are sharp, and will tell upon all young growth on the flats.

On Tuesday last a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation in this town was held in their church, and resolutions affirming the necessity for erecting a new church building, were unanimously carried; and at the close of the proceedings the very encouraging amount of £665 was subscribed by those present.

The burglar Foster, who attempted to enter the house of Stott, a free selector at the Canadian, and who was shot by the latter, is lying here in the hospital in a very deplorable state. The wound he received was an intensely severe one, and the unfortunate man has frequently declared that he wished he had been shot dead.

Mining matters in the immediate vicinity of Mudgee are very quiet, and attention is not likely to be bestowed upon the auriferous deposits in the immediate vicinity of this place while the unparalleled riches of Tambaroora are being constantly quoted to disturb the peace of mind and numb the energies of the miner without capital. Of this class, hundreds are wandering about, unable to invest in the Dorados they are constantly hearing of, and too disquieted to go in manfully and wrest from the auriferous earth around them a prize for themselves. Of the few local companies in existence, it may be said that they are steadily and surely making progress. As a rule, the number of shareholders in the best claims is small, and this renders any public statement of their affairs rather difficult to make. The two sluicing companies at Mullamuddy and Cleaner's Hill are progressing well. The latter have nearly completed their large reservoir, and their well and race are all finished. The shaft of their engine, the breaking of which a few weeks ago somewhat retarded their operations, has been returned by the engineers, Messrs. Vale and Lacy, as good as new, and the manager is confident that in less than a month there will be a good rate to take out of the sluice-boxes. The tunnel into the hill at Appletree Flat, the site of the Little Star Company, is being steadily driven, under a new contract; but the formation is very hard, and but slow progress can be made. It is, however, confidently asserted that the reef must be struck; and then experts who know the ground declare that the feeder of the famous Apple Tree Flat alluvial diggings will yield a rich dividend to its possessors. Apart from the two or three mining enterprises I have indicated, there are about a score of others, mainly prospecting, within a radius of eight miles from this, but, as a matter of course, those engaged in them, keep things very quiet until they have thoroughly tested the ground, and placed themselves in a fair position on the register.

HILL END.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MUCH excitement was caused here on Thursday morning by the jumping or taking possession of a portion of the eastern area of James Brown's claim by his late underground manager, James Fox. I went to see some specimens from the claim of Messrs. Rawsthorne and Co., at the Joint Stock Bank. They are very fine ones. The Merrie Monarch also is going into a company. This ground consists of five acres on the main line of Hawkins Hill veins, having a width of 250 yards, and with its large area promises to be one of the finest properties on Hawkins Hill.

Krohmann's crushing is finished, what the exact amount is cannot be known till the specimens go through the engine. The 78 tons yielded 272 oz. 14 dwts.; 5620 oz. went down in the cake, and some bars of smelted gold was sent after it. The Scandinavian crushing of 90 tons yielded 85 oz. 2 dwts. In this claim the old workings have been stopped as the engine is fast approaching completion. The Saxon engine is also far advanced, and the Napoleon is erecting a whim. A question of some importance suggests itself here, arising from the fact that chaff was sold to-day at twenty shillings the cwt. This seems irrelevant to mining matters generally, but whim horses must be fed, and if provender is to cost at this rate the sooner whims are superseded by engines the better.

Another curious fact, or what I was assured was a fact, has just been brought before my notice, though too late for verification. That is, that all the veins on the east of the hill underlay to the westward, or into the hill. I have been to the present time under the impression that their underlay was east, like their fellows in the Big Hill, arising from the fact that till lately none of them were opened, and none of them have as yet been sufficiently prospected to induce a journey down the uncomfortably steep eastern side. If this be the case, they must meet their fellows of the east somewhere in the middle, and then, what happens? Do they run out, or do they there communicate with the hidden springs from whence gold flows. Most probably they run out, and if so, what may we expect of the westerly underlays. Here is matter for speculation and theorists. I must take the first opportunity of setting this question at rest, as far as possible, by visiting all shafts and tunnels on the east side of the hill, till now almost unknown to fame, save by their prospectuses.

I have heard no more of the Great Valley reefs, where they cross the Turon. The Green Valley itself, too, seems very quiet; want of water has silenced the machine, and the question of the quality of the Green Valley stone remains unsolved.

Marshall's, or King's line, seems in favour still. The Marshall Brothers have a good claim, but the others are not sufficiently advanced as yet to warrant one in hazarding an opinion. Some good reefs are also reported between Marshall's and the Falls, on the Bald Hills Creek, but such reports must always be received with caution.

Chambers' Creek stands out now very prominently as a probable future rich field. It certainly has suffered violence at the hands of men calling themselves miners, and enough gold has been found to warrant the expenditure of a considerable amount of capital to develope it. What has to be guarded against in this as in all other speculations is the payment of exorbitant sums for ventures; as I observed before, a sovereign is a very good thing, but if you give 21s. for it it is dear at the price.

May 6, 1872.

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Judging from the report of the speeches delivered during the debate on Mr. Parkes's amendment on the Address, the following clause, which is the concluding one indeed, in which the Civil servants assigned the salaries of February and March to the bank, has escaped notice:—

"And we severally promise to repay to the said bank, on *demand*, the sums advanced to us respectively, together with *any expenses* which the said bank may incur in recovering the amounts hereby assigned."

Unless the members of the Opposition are prepared to introduce and pass into law immediately a specific bill to set aside that assignment, any refusal on their part of supply for February and March would entail serious consequences. The bank would initiate legal proceedings for the recovery of their money—the cost of which, as well as the amount advanced, would have to be paid by the Civil servants.

These latter have been already too harshly treated, and it is to be hoped that the Opposition—who are not blamable for this harsh treatment—will not add to it, and liken themselves to Job's comforters.

Yours, &c.,

JUSTITIA.

FINE ART SECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—May I be allowed to correct two errors in your notice of a picture exhibited by me in the present Fine Art section of the Agricultural Society of N. S. W., as they are calculated to seriously damage my reputation as an artist. The picture is described as "being a *painting*, and *not* original." 1. The work is *not* a painting, but a drawing in soft French crayons. 2. The subject is *strictly original*, being an enlarged study of a cartoon that appeared some few weeks ago in the Sydney *Punch*, also designed and drawn by myself.

Yours obediently,

MONTAGU SCOTT.

May, 1872.

PRESERVED MEAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you kindly insert the following, for the benefit of our meat-preserving companies and the colony in general? I send you an extract from a letter I received this morning from an inland town (Bury St. Edmunds):—"We have lately had some Australian meat, and we find it very nutritious. We are very fond of it, but it would sell much better in 2-lb. (two pound) tins; poor people cannot afford to buy 4 lbs. at once. Could not your Government be induced to assist some of our industrious families to emigrate to Australia, for some of our friends are there, but not sufficiently well off to pay our passages out. Several have gone to Canada to found a home, but there are hundreds who prefer to go where at least some one knows them and would help them at first."

CIVIS.

SHEEP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I wish to call your attention to a paragraph in your issue of yesterday (May 6), in which you state as follows:—"Mr. Ramsay's (Manima) Leicesters have retained their character well, but they strike us as having more of the Duke of Richmond's blood than of Jonas Webb's." Now anyone reading the above would imagine that the pen of sheep in question were entered as the progeny of sheep bred by Mr. Jonas Webb, the famous South-down breeder. But you will see on reference to the society's catalogue, section III., class 76, No. 269, that the sheep were bred from some (viz., border Leicesters) imported from the flocks of Lord Polworth, of Kelso, on the Tweed, Scotland.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

JAMES RAMSAY.

Nanama, Yass.

REVIEW.

(From the Athenæum.)

In Quest of Coolies. By JAMES L. A. HOUR. (King and Co.)

THE question about the treatment of South Sea Islanders,—which was started by Captain Palmer, was forced upon our attention by the murder of Bishop Patteson, and is now before Parliament,—gives a temporary importance to this little book. Mr. Hope, however, has merits of his own, and his lively and clever sketches deserve to make their way without any such assistance. It is true that the book scarcely touches on the existence of those kidnapping practices which Captain Palmer tried so hard to suppress, but we can well understand, from Mr. Hope's account of the pressure put upon the Islanders, that emigration has not always been a matter of choice. The provisions of the Act passed by the Queensland Government in 1868 have probably put a stop to the most flagrant abuses of the former system, but its memory must still survive, and on some of the islands visited by Mr. Hope a good deal of suspicion was felt and shown openly. Luckily for Mr. Hope, his vessel took back to their native parts a number of islanders who had served their three years in Queensland, and who could give their possible successors some information about the white man's habits. But for this the islanders might have believed that they were being decoyed away for ever from home and friends, to be exposed to some fearful and unkn

SUMMARY OF NEWS FOR AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PER STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE P. and O. Company's steamship Baroda, via Suez, arrived at King George's Sound on the 28th of April. On the 4th instant we received, via Adelaide, telegraphic information from Great Britain to the 12th ultimo. The Baroda arrived in Port Jackson on the 7th instant.

The new Parliament was opened by his Excellency the Administrator of the Government (Sir Alfred Stephen) on the 1st instant. The Speech announced that on the 26th ultimo Sir James Martin, on behalf of himself and colleagues, placed their resignation in the hands of his Excellency; but that they had consented to remain in office for the purpose of performing the business necessary for the opening of Parliament, and for obtaining the supplies to carry on the Government during the period required for the Ministerial elections. His Excellency congratulated the Parliament and the country on the state of the public finances. The revenue has increased very largely during the first four months of the present year, being £79,000 in excess of the like term last year, and there is good reason for believing that during the remainder of the year that rate of increase will not only be maintained, but will be exceeded. Sir James Martin moved the adoption of an address in reply to his Excellency's speech, and in the course of his remarks in support of the motion stated that Mr. William Forster had been entrusted with the task of forming a new administration. Mr. Henry Parkes, however, moved an amendment to the address, as follows:—"That the following words be added to the last paragraph of the Address:—'It is a matter of deep regret to us that the circumstances under which the late Assembly was dissolved and the present Parliament assembled are of a character to call for the expression of our disapproval. It has been communicated to us that a monetary arrangement was entered into between your Excellency's advisers and a private banking institution during the progress of the elections and the protracted delay in convening Parliament, which, in derogation of the Constitution, interferes with the undoubted and sole powers of this House in granting supply to her Majesty, and seriously impairs its just control over the public expenditure. We feel constrained to take the earliest opportunity to condemn a course of conduct in the administration of affairs so dangerous to the public interests, and which we are anxious may not be again resorted to.'" The debate has not yet been concluded.

On Monday, the 29th, being the anniversary of the birthday of H.I.M. Alexander, Emperor of Russia, the ships of war at present in harbour dressed ship; the Izoumroud, Russian corvette, fired a salute of 21 guns; H.M.S. Clio then fired a royal salute of 21 guns, which was repeated from Dawes Battery, and the compliment acknowledged by the Izoumroud again saluting with 21 guns.

Sergeant Sutherland, of the Cowra mounted police, when returning from the assizes at Bathurst, was shot dead on Wednesday last, at the hut of a man named Horan, at Binnie Creek, four miles from Cowra. The murderers took his horse and decamped. The police are in pursuit.

The Legislative Assembly have agreed to an address of congratulation to the Queen on the recovery of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

The Agricultural Society's Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition was opened, on the 30th ultimo, by his Excellency the Administrator of the Government. It has been pronounced to be one of the best shows yet held under the auspices of the society, and many thousands of persons have visited the Prince Alfred Park daily.

The American ship Queen of the East, 1385 tons, Captain Stoddard, from San Francisco, under charter to load coals at Newcastle for Hongkong, was totally wrecked on an unknown reef near Middleton Shoals. The captain and the whole of the crew took to the ship's gig and long-boat, and were five days at sea. They made land at Cape Byron first. They passed Richmond River near enough to see people on shore. They passed Clarence Heads also, and proceeded as far south as North Solitary, when they were picked up, all well, by the captain of the schooner Commerce, bound to Richmond. The masts were all standing, but the ship was bumping heavily when abandoned. The decks, it is said, had started.

The extraordinary yields of gold at various mines have given great activity to mining operations. Companies for working gold, tin, and copper mines are being formed daily, and the greatest excitement prevails throughout the colony. Last week the crushing of 16½ tons of quartz from Krohmann's claim at Hill End yielded 5612 ounces of gold, forming the largest cake of the precious metal ever seen in Australia. The cake is now on view at the Agricultural Society's Exhibition. Specimens of quartz also on view at the Exhibition, from the same claim, are expected to yield 1000 ounces. Large quantities of tin are being produced, and also copper. The deposits extend over large areas of ground, and late discoveries have testified to this colony being one, if not the, richest country in the world.

VICTORIA.

Parliament was opened on the 30th of April. The speech of his Excellency the Governor proposed that an address should be sent to the Queen, offering the congratulations of the Legislature to her Majesty on the recovery of H. R. H the Prince of Wales. It contained a promise that a bill should be introduced, called the Royal Mines Bill, the object of which will be to regulate mining upon private property, to provide for the inspection of mines, and to guard against accident in the working of mines. It is further stated in the speech that tenders have been invited for the construction of certain portions of railway, previously authorised by the Parliament. It is the intention to ask sanction for a further extension of the railway system. It is further proposed to form a department of agriculture. Fencing and impounding bills are to be introduced. There is to be, in 1873, a display of articles which were sent home to the recent Exhibition in London. The Speech also congratulates the Parliament on the prosperous condition of the country, and states that it is intended to propose a considerable additional expenditure for railway construction, postal routes, and water supply. A subsidy will be asked for a line of steamers via the Cape of Good Hope; for the colonial services between Melbourne and Ceylon; and for an adequate water supply. Measures will be introduced for the purpose of diminishing the cost of communication by post and by telegraph. Several other measures are promised, and among them is one for the consolidation of local Government accounts. Another bill is to provide that insurance companies shall possess assets in the colony sufficient to meet their engagements. Another measure promised is a bill to amend the Police Act, and to provide retiring allowances for officers and members of the police force. A bill is also to be introduced to amend the representation of the people in the Assembly. The laws relative to the Courts of Petty Sessions are to be revised. Bills are to be brought in to amend the Fisheries Act, Mining Statutes, the Cab Act, the Discipline Act, and the Public Health Act. A Marine Bill is to be introduced. In conclusion, his Excellency expressed regret that the dispute in reference to the Border Customs' duties had not been settled, and correspondence in reference to this matter will be produced.

The new Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met for the first time on Monday, the 29th ultimo, and, among other matters, discussed a suggestion from the Sydney Chamber that the several Governments should be asked to join in a subsidy to a Cable Company to lay down a submarine telegraph line from Java to Normanton, as an alternative line to that now in course of construction by South Australia and the cable connected with it. The last year's Committee of the Chamber deemed such a course unfair to the South Australian Government and the British Australian Telegraph Company unless the land line and cable which they are providing, without any contribution whatever from the other colonies, should prove a failure; and the new Committee recorded their opinion to the same effect. They have therefore declined to take any action in the directions suggested by the Sydney and Brisbane Chambers until it has been demonstrated that the transcontinental line is incapable of properly serving the colonies.

The Assembly has agreed to an address of congratulation to the Queen on the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

The reply from the Australian wool growers to the circular of committee in London, on the manner in which sales are conducted, has been published, signed by a number of the largest squatters in Australia.

In anticipation that there will be several competitors, the Council of Education in this colony has framed rules for the examination of female candidates who may desire to have the degree of Associate of Arts conferred upon them. The step marks the progress of the time, while its effects will lead to a discipline which cannot but be productive of good. It is understood that even at the first examination more than one candidate will offer.

In the Assembly, Mr. Francis as leader of the Opposition, moved an amendment on the address in reply to his Excellency's speech. His principal objection was that no education measure had been provided by the Government. He remarked on certain threats uttered by Mr. Duffy in the country as to appealing to the people as unconstitutional. The debate has not yet terminated.

The new woollen mill company has commenced the manufacture of shawls, which are said to be equal in finish to English-made shawls.

The Senate of the University has carried a resolution to the effect,—"That no sufficient reason is shown why females should be excluded from the educational advantages of the University."

The value of the Victorian gold exported during 1871 was £5,423,687, or £531,906 more than in 1870.

QUEENSLAND.

The Parliament was opened on the 16th ultimo by his Excellency the Governor. His Excellency's speech suggested that addresses should be agreed to by both Houses offering their congratulations to her Majesty the Queen on the recovery of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. Serious attention is directed to the question of immigration, and to the desirableness of amending the Act at present in existence with reference thereto. An extension of railway and tramway communication is advocated, with a view of making access easy to districts which at present are difficult of approach: and it is further proposed to continue the Southern and Western line to such a point of the river (near to Brisbane) as may be considered most advisable. Should a loan be required for such a purpose, it is pointed out that it will be the duty of the Government to include in the Estimates sums in proportion to the revenue derived from districts not benefited by the railway, to be expended in local improvements in such districts. Mr. Richard Daintree has been appointed Agent-General for the colony, subject to the approval of Parliament. Mr. Wheeler is to act as secretary. Resolutions are to be submitted, reserving from lease certain portions of land in the settled districts for cultivation and settlement by homestead selectors, or immigrants holding orders to select. A bill will be introduced for the purpose of enabling the Government to set apart lands for the above objects. The House will be asked to authorise the Government to open communication with some company for the construction of another cable from Batavia to the mouth of the Norman, on guaranteed interest from this and (it is hoped) from the other colonies. A resolution, recommending the adoption of the postal route via Batavia is to be brought forward. It is notified that an expedition will be appointed for the purpose of examining into the capabilities and mineral resources of the country to the northward of Cardwell. In conclusion, the Governor congratulated the Parliament on the continued progress of Queensland, the recent discoveries of tin and gold, and the enhanced value of the principal exports of the colony.

Mr. Vickery has offered the Government to construct a railway from Mount Perry to the coast by a private company on the land grant principle.

In the Queensland Assembly, on Tuesday, the 30th ultimo, Mr. Palmer moved,—"That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the following resolutions:—1. That this House being impressed with the importance of establishing telegraphic communication with Europe, resolves—That the Government shall be empowered to enter into a contract with a Telegraphic Construction Company for the laying of a telegraphic cable between Norman Mouth and Java, or such other place as may appear most desirable, either on a guarantee of interest on cost of construction, or on such terms as may be agreed on; and to enter into negotiations with such of the neighbouring colonies as may be disposed to join in carrying out the above object. 2. That this resolution be transmitted to the Legislative Council for their concurrence, by message in the usual form." After a short debate the resolutions were passed, and on Wednesday the House went into committee to consider the matter. The resolutions were then adopted.

Mr. Thompson brought in a bill to amend the Crown Lands Act of 1868. The principal object of this bill is to establish homestead areas and immigrant selections. After a short debate the bill was read a first time.

On the 23rd ultimo, Mr. Palmer introduced a bill for financial separation, and explained its provisions at some length. He then proposed a resolution guaranteeing interest on the cost of the construction of a telegraph cable from the Gulf to Java. Also a motion affirming the desirability of establishing a Torres Straits mail service. Both motions were carried, and forwarded to the Council for concurrence.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

From the annual report of the Board of Education it appears that the number of schools have increased from 300 to 307, the closing of eight of these institutions having been more than counterbalanced by the opening of nine and the reopening of six. In the city, and in municipal towns, the number remains as before, but in district councils there has been an addition of one, and in hundreds of six. The total number of children instructed in the public schools during 1871 was 20,355; the number of scholars on the monthly rolls was 15,791, as against 15,108 last year; average attendance 12,535, as against 11,967; average attendance at each school 40·8, against 39·8; percentage of attendance to numbers on the roll 79·3, as against 80·2. There are 298 licensed teachers, of whom 126 hold the Board's certificate of competency, 30 have certificates of some other authority, 12 are probationers, and 130 are non-certificated. The number of destitute children under tuition has increased from 1584 to 1622. The ages of children attending school are shown to be as follows:—6 years and under, 22·6; 7 to 10 years, 47·6; 11 to 12 years, 19·2; 13 years and upwards, 10·6.

The new Land Bill has been laid before Parliament. It throws the whole colony into one agricultural area, fixes the price of all agricultural lands at not less than £1 per acre, allows six years for payment at 10 per cent. interest, with further extension of four years; it allows residence by a man servant, but gives the personal resident priority in selection, and the privilege of purchasing land earlier than substituted residents. The second reading of the bill is fixed for next Tuesday.

The Government, in reply to a deputation of teetotallers, promised to introduce, or support, a Permissive Liquor Bill in Parliament.

The Government has received a wire message from Burton's Camp, Daly Springs, which is the furthermost point reached towards Adelaide by Paterson's party. The message states that the country is getting dry, and that the weather is clearing up. The work has been impeded by the wet season. The party are all right, and there has been little sickness or mortality.

In his place in Parliament, Mr. Ward has given notice of a motion to the effect that communication should be opened with Sydney and the other colonies in reference to concessions which it would be desirable to give for the construction of a trans-continental railway.

With respect to the trans-continental railroad, the *Register* states that the Assembly devoted the evening sitting of the 24th April to the question of the proposed railroad across the continent. The majority of the members agreed, after a long preliminary discussion, to treat the resolutions very much as a matter of form, and to defer the real debate until the bill—which is to be introduced, not by the Government, but by Mr. Blyth—is upon the files of the House.

TASMANIA.

The *Hobart Town Mercury*, of the 26th ultimo, states:—The keeper of the lighthouse on King's Island, Mr. Spong, has on several occasions communicated to the Master Warden at Hobart Town, Captain Tonkin, the presence of gold on the island. But it was only on the 25th April that his reports received consistency and form, Captain Tonkin having received from Mr. Spong detailed information of localities where gold had been found, accompanied by a plan of the ground showing the reef, and where gold had been seen. The plan and report were by Captain Tonkin forwarded to Government; but before they reached the hands of the Colonial Treasurer several miners' rights had been taken out at the Lands Office by persons intending to mark out claims on the island.

The half-yearly meeting of the Launceston and Western Railway was held in Launceston on the 16th ultimo. As was anticipated, the report was not considered very satisfactory; for, although in the statement of accounts of revenue and expenditure for the half-year ending on the 16th March there is a balance shown in favour of revenue of £1074, such a balance would seem to be not available to cover the value of some duplicates sent from England to the order of the directors, between £700 and £800. The directors had to obtain an advance outside of the Government or their bankers, and for which a lien had to be given over the goods in question. It is inquired, if there were such a large balance in favour of revenue, why the necessity of this borrowing?

SHIPPING SUMMARY.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

April 23.—Windsor Castle, ship, 1200, Cargill, from Dartmouth, 93 days.

May 5.—Thomas Bell, ship, 838, Donnan, from the Start Point, 107 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

April 26.—Day Dawn, barque, 295, Sustenance, from Formosa.

May 4.—Evon Beaulieu, barque, 343, Schneider, from Chatigong.

May 7.—Baroda (s.), 1200, Rennoldson, from Galle.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

April 18.—Agnes Rose, ship, 1100, Purvis, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Allan, Mrs. G. A. Pyke, Mr. and Mrs. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Messrs. Peterson, Price, J. Scott, A. Clarke, J. Inslaky, J. Green, J. F. Porter, J. Lambathier, J. Lygiers, J. Brown, W. M'Auland. Cargo: 2368 bales wool, 61 bales cotton, 6 bales skins, 41 bales leather, 2338 cakes 1499 ingots copper, 14 cases tin ore, 61 logs timber, 253 casks tallow, 41 casks cocoanut oil, 194 bags cotton seed, 146 bags and 29 tons 5 cwt. copra, 22 packages shell, 18 cases colonial wine, 3568 cases meat, 5 packages sundries.

April 26.—Christiana Thompson, ship, 1079, Murray, for London. Passengers—Mr. Young, and 1 in the 'steerage. Cargo: 1700 bales wool, 234 bales cotton, 684 casks tallow, 165 casks cocoanut oil, 7 casks black oil, 2773 hides, 21,000 bags, 16,000 horns, 1282 bags sand 35 tons copra, 22 bags kernel nuts, 898 bags and 41 tons candlenuts, 206 bags cotton seed, 183 bales leather, 22 packages hair, 2607 cakes, 1128 ingots copper, 37 packages tin ore, 96 bags copper ore, 85 cases pearlshell, 1419 cases meat, 16 cases glue, 16 cases colonial wine, 16 packages sundries.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For Galle.—April 21, Bangalore (s.), 1200, Burne.

For Hongkong.—April 29, Lady Belmore, brig, 254, Lee; May 4, Zoka, brig, 119, Scapeshorn.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

April 22.—Hesperus, for Hongkong, with 295 tons coal.

April 24.—Mary Edey, for Hongkong, with 335 tons coal.

April 27.—Rising Phillip, for San Francisco, with 1630 tons coal.

April 27.—Aristos, for Hongkong, with 710 tons coal.

April 29.—Adelia Carlton, for Hongkong, with 835 tons coal.

May 3.—Zaritza, for Honolulu, with 1250 tons coal.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Commissary, to sail on the 11th instant; Windsor Castle, British Commodore.

For Hongkong.—Blanche, Marie, Whirlwind.

For Mauritius.—Lady Denison.

For San Francisco.—City of Glasgow.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Clio, 21 guns, Commodore Stirling, at Sydney.

Cossack, 16 guns, Captain Douglas, on a cruise.

Rosario, 2 guns, Commodore Challis, at Auckland.

Blanche, 3 guns, Commander Simpson, at Sydney.

Basilisk, 5 guns, Captain Moresby, at Sydney.

SHIPS' REPORTS.

BARODA.—The P. and O. Co.'s s. Baroda arrived on 7th instant, bringing the English mails, being in advance of the contract time by three days, and making the run from Port Phillip Heads in 60½ hours. The Baroda left Point de Galle at 8 p.m. on the 13 in April, and experienced light head winds to 6° S. latitude; the sea to 25° S. strong trades, with heavy head sea; and afterwards light variable breezes and fine weather until arrival at King George's Sound at 2.45 p.m. on 28th April. Left the Sound at 8.40 a.m. on 29th April, passed and signalled Cape Otway at 6.45 p.m. on the 1st May, arriving in Hobson's Bay at 10.36 a.m. on the 5th May. For the first three days after leaving the Sound experienced strong S. and S.S.E. gales and squally weather with high seas, and then moderate and light southerly breezes, with dull cloudy weather, the remainder of the run to Melbourne. Cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on the 5th; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 8 a.m., and passed Gabo Island at 7.30 p.m. on the 6th May; arriving at her moorings in Port Jackson at 4.16 p.m. on the 7th May. Experienced moderate and fresh south-westerly winds and fine weather during the run from Melbourne.

THOMAS BELL.—The Thomas Bell, which arrived on the 5th instant, from London, is an iron ship of 838 tons, and, although a fine-looking vessel, and with the reputation of being fast, has made a rather lengthy passage of 107 days from the Channel. She left the Downs on the 10th January; had heavy gales in passing down Channel, and cleared the Start on the 18th January; sighted Madeira February 2nd and Palma on 5th February, the ship having been on a wind since leaving; the equator was crossed in longitude 22° W. on the 18th February; took the S.E. trades in latitude 21° N., and carried them to latitude 20° S.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 25th March, having had southerly winds from the trades, S. and S.E. winds still prevailed, and no shift took place until reaching 70° E. longitude. The highest southing attained was 48°. She was again jammed with easterly winds from longitude 140° to the S.W. Cape of Tasmania, eight days in consequence in doing the 600 miles distance. Since making this coast she has had northerly weather.

WINDSOR CASTLE.—The ship Windsor Castle, from London arrived 23rd April. She left Dartmouth 30th January, passed Start Point 31st, had strong westerly gales in Bay of Biscay, and passed east of Madeira 2nd February, and Palma on 5th February, came down inside Cape Verdes and crossed the Equator 11th February in longitude 24°; light trades on both sides, passed the meridian of the Cape 14th March, and rounded Tasmania, on 20th instant; made the coast at Cape Otway on the 24th instant; passed Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on the 24th; rounded Wilson's Promontory at 8 a.m., and passed Gabo Island at 7.30 p.m. on the 25th; arriving at her moorings in Port Jackson at 4.30 p.m. on the 26th April. Experienced moderate and fresh south-westerly winds and fine weather during the run from Melbourne.

LOSS OF THE QUEEN OF THE EAST.

CAPTAIN Stoddard, late commander of the abovenamed vessel, together with Mrs. Stoddard, and his officers and crew, arrived on 27th ultimo by the Ballina (s.), and from Captain Stoddard we learn the following particulars respecting the loss of his ship. The American ship Queen of the East left San Francisco March 6th, for Newcastle, for a cargo of coals for China; had favourable winds and fine weather up to April 18th, when at 4.30 a.m. the ship struck on a reef not laid down on the chart, the reef lying as near as he could judge, from the observations the day previous, in latitude 29·30 South, longitude 159·40 East, and being afraid that the yards would come down, got the boats out as soon as possible, and deeming it useless to remain by the ship any longer left at 10 a.m. for the coast of Australia. The winds and weather proving favourable, made the land near Richmond River on the 22nd, on the following morning were fallen in with by the schooner Commerce, Captain Drewell, of Sydney, who kindly took them on board and landed them at the Clarence. At the time the ship struck, the wind was light from the S.E., but the vessel on striking rose her forefoot three feet out of the water, and continued to bump heavily. The crew left in two of the boats, the long boat had on board Captain and Mrs. Stoddard, and 15 men, and the lifeboat had seven men in charge of the third officer, both boats being provisioned and watered. With exception of the ship's papers and the chronometers nothing was saved. When the ship was abandoned she was still hard on the reef, and Captain Stoddard is under the impression, considering the fine weather prevailing, that prompt measures might insure the saving of valuable property.

The Imperial Russian corvette Izoumroud arrived from Melbourne on the 22nd April, and took her departure again on the 5th instant for New Caledonia.

FREIGHTS.

For London.—Wool, clean 4d., greasy 3d.; tallow, 70s.; cocoanut oil, 80s.; copper, 30s.; tin ore, 40s. to 45s.; preserved meat, 30s. to 35s.; measurement goods, 60s.

WAGGA STOCK REPORT.

[MR. GEORGE FORSYTH.]

FAT Cattle.—The demand is almost confined to lots for local requirements, and the number for sale here is limited. Bullocks will bring from £5 10s to £6; cows, £4 8s to £5 10s.

Fat Sheep.—None in the market at present. Wethers may be quoted at 10s to 10s 6d; ewes, 7s 6d to 8s 3d.

Store Cattle.—The inquiry is not so brisk, but buyers can be got for good lots of bullocks, of good ages, at from £4 to £4 10s; cows, about £3 to £3 15s; but at these prices bullocks are preferred to cows. Any really choice mobs would bring a trifle over these quotations. Mixed cattle, of ages, may be put at £2 to £3.

Store Sheep.—There is no falling-off in the demand for stock of this description, ewes for breeding purposes being most wanted; any offering can be sold readily at 9s to 10s 6d if in lamb; full-mouthed ewes, 6s 6d upwards; wethers, up to 8s.

Wagga Wagga, May 3.

A VENERABLE AND ECCENTRIC EDITOR.—The London *Standard*, announcing the death of Mr. Lewis Doxat, late editor of the London *Morning Chronicle*, observes:—Mr. Doxat, who was born in one of the West India Islands, came to London at an early age, and soon after became connected with the *Morning Chronicle*, then the property of Mr. Perry. After a service of twenty-five years in the manager's department of the *Chronicle*, Mr. Doxat undertook the editorial management of the *Observer*, then started by Mr. Clements, which paper he conducted for fifty-three years, when he returned into private life. There are few persons who have had any association with the London Press up to the year 1857 that have not some knowledge of the late eccentric editor of the *Observer*. His knowledge of men and things are something remarkable. Those who had to wait for a proof-sheet on any important matter on a Sunday morning, and who happened to be in favour with Mr. Doxat, soon became acquainted with the history and peculiarities of the leading men of a few generations before. His humorous vein on those occasions was one from which much could be written, and his graphic description of the political characters who frequented Church court to the back door of the *Morning Chronicle* were full of interest. Mr. Doxat's habits of life were peculiar. A great boast of his life was that he never rode in a close vehicle of any sort, and those who observed him crossing Waterloo bridge on his way to the Strand would be astonished to learn that he, who so firmly withstood the influence of a hurricane, closely verged on one hundred years of age. It seldom falls to the lot of gentlemen of the Press to reach so advanced an age as Mr. Doxat, and it is satisfactory to know that he had by industry and prudence secured for himself an independence.

RAILWAY SERVANTS OVERWORKED.—The question has very distinct physiological and medical aspects; and, regarded from a medical point of view, we think the average daily labour of a faulty signalman quite as important as, even if not more important than, the number of hours that he had been on duty on the particular occasion. A person habitually deprived of proper rest and sleep would be liable to break down at any time, without its being necessary that he should be specially exhausted at the moment when he did so; for what may be roughly called the reserve force of his nervous system must in time be worn out, and then the failure would naturally occur. This is a point of which counsel should not lose sight, and on which medical witnesses should be prepared to speak with no uncertain sound. Railway companies that habitually overwork their servants are, in fact, asking for accidents, and should be made to pay for them when they occur. It is useless to plead that the payment comes out of the pockets of unoffending shareholders. Shareholders must be made to feel their responsibility for the acts of the directors whom they support, and must be made to understand that it is no excuse to allege, of an overworked man, that he had only been two hours on duty when he moved the wrong lever.—*Lancet*.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

COALS, Anvil Creek, same price as inferior coal; Fuel and Produce. WARBURTON and SON, Pyrmont.

LESMAHAGO CANNEL COAL DEPOT, Caledonian Wharf, King-street. S. NUTTER.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS country HOTEL for SALE in Bombala; advertiser can guarantee 10 per cent. upon the investment for ten years. The building is of brick, almost new, and contains 18 rooms, and situated in the heart of the town. For particulars apply to R. H. M. FORSTER, Solicitor, York-street, Sydney.

LADIES' SCHOOL.

For immediate Disposal, in a large country town and wealthy district, a LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, realising an average of £6.0.0 a year. To certified parties of first-class ability, combining a high tone of musical talent and other modern accomplishments, the connection is believed to be wholly transferrable. For terms, &c., apply 140, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a MILK BUSINESS, seven cows, horse, cart, and harness, 9 acres of good ground, with a house, sheds, and everything complete. Apply to BUTLER and INGLIS.

FOR SALE, a GROCERY BUSINESS, doing a good trade; the only shop in the street; rent low; the present proprietor giving up business. St. John's Road, Forest Lodge, Glebe.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—For SALE, a good BUSINESS, in a leading thoroughfare; a rare chance for a good artist. Apply HILL'S Fancy Shop, South Head Road.

WANTED to SELL, first-class Mangle with business, 118, Devonshire-st., 2 doors from Elizabeth-st.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY is prepared to Lend Money on mortgage of approved freehold security, repayable in conformity with the following

TABLE F.

Instalments required to repay £100, with interest.

How payable.	In 5 years.	In 6 years.	In 7 years.
Monthly ..	£2 1 9	£1 19 7	£1 16 2
Quarterly ..	9 6 3	6 19 5	4 10 11
Half-yearly ..	18 15 4	12 0 6	9 3 2

N.B.—Proposals for advances on ordinary fixed mortgage will also receive special consideration.

By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,
General Secretary.

7-11-71.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.

ADVANCES MADE upon MORTGAGE, DEPOSIT of DEEDS (freehold or leasehold), MERCHANDISE, BONDED CERTIFICATES, STOCKS and SHARES, ASSURANCE POLICIES, or any other TANGIBLE Security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS purchased or advanced upon.

Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.

Forms may be had gratis.

☞ No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.

MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The Proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation. SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, BILLS OF LADING, BONDED CERTIFICATES, SHARES, INSURANCE POLICIES, or any other tangible security.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED daily at CURRENT RATES.

LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.

NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

All transactions held strictly confidential.

NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.

Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

EDGAR RAY, Manager.

£8000 TO LEND, on freehold property Stonehouse and Hardy, Hunter-street

PRINCE-STREET, GRAFTON.
THOMAS PAGE,
MINING SHAREBROKER, &c.

SHARES in the Solferino, Garabaldi, Borook, Lunatic, St. Patrick, Lion, and Little River Reef BOUGHT or SOLD.

Communications by letter punctually attended to.

BANK, STEAM, INSURANCE, GOLD, COPPER, TIN, MINING SHARES, DEBENTURES and other securities may be obtained or disposed of on application.

LENNON and CAPE,
Stock and Share Brokers,
Terry's-buildings,
136, Pitt-street.

RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

On sales of shares in companies, including gold and other mining companies registered in Sydney (except where the selling price of same is less than £1 each) .. .. .. One per cent.
On ditto, when the selling price is less than £1 per share .. .. .. 3d per share.
On debentures and Treasury bills .. One-half per cent.
Minimum commission .. .. 5s.

JOSEPH PALMER,
Sharebroker,
138, Pitt-street,
opposite the City Bank.

SHARES FOR SALE.

1-240th interest Rapp and Co., Hawkins Hill
1-11th interest Nil Desperandum Co., Oakey Creek
Bismark, Crinoline, Niagara, Trust and Try, Rose of Tambaroora, Frenchman's, Booraks, Great Mogul
Promoters' Shares in the Bangalore Quartz Co., Gulgong.
Prospectuses and samples of quarts at my office.

THOMAS CORNISH,
Mining Agent, Stock and Share Broker,
Mining-chambers, 34, Hunter-street.

THOMPSON, BROTHERS, and CHATER, Mining Agents, Stock and Share Brokers, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, Sydney.

SHARES FOR SALE.

Armstrong's Gold	Peak Downs Copper
Krohmann's ditto	Wolca ditto
Beyers and Holtermann's ditto	Boolboonda ditto
Mitchell's Creek ditto	New Cornwall Tin
Ozeas ditto	A. S. N. Steam
Wynyards ditto	and City Bank
Morning Star ditto	
Boorak Consols ditto.	

W. T. MUSTON and CO.,
Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

SHARES Wanted.—W. WESTGARTH is a purchaser of Johnson's Gold, and Sydney Tin.

SHARES for SALE.—2 Lord Ashleys, £30 paid up; 50 Clan Campbells, £1 paid up; 1-Share in a 6-acre Lease, next the Lord Ashley.
E. JOHNSON, 19, Hunter-street.

FOR SALE.—24 paid-up SHARES in the Clan Campbell, 25s. Address G. D., HERALD Office.

H. W. FOSTER and CO.,
MINING AGENTS,
Second floor, Greville's Chambers,

SHARES for SALE in all the principal GOLD, TIN, and COPPER Companies. PURCHASERS have the advantage of purchasing at the lowest figure authorized by the seller to be taken. SELLERS have the advantage in receiving a bona fide clear return (less commission) of what their shares have been sold for.

H. W. FOSTER and CO.
are the Agents for the undermentioned Companies

DEPOSITS RETURNED in FULL if ANY COMPANY for which H. W. FOSTER and CO. are AGENTS is NOT FORMED.

The formation of no company is undertaken by us unless previously satisfied of its genuineness.

Applications are being received for shares in following Companies:—

BRAND and FLETCHER'S RICH CLAIM, Hawkins Hill. £40,000 capital; 10s on application, 10s on allotment. J. Lucas, Esq., M.L.A., trustee. The specimens received on Saturday last direct from Messrs. Brand and Fletcher are now on view, AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE RICHEST SPECIMENS EVER SEEN.

NEW EUREKA GOLD COMPANY, adjoining Band of Hope. 2s 6d allotment, 2s 6d application. Obtain a prospectus, as list will close shortly.

TUENA GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD COMPANY.—This is authoritatively acknowledged to be the richest claim at work at Tuena. Proprietors receive no cash, nor will they dispose of any of their shares below par. £6000 capital, 10s shares, 10-acre lease; 1s application, 1s allotment.

GREAT EASTERN GOLD MINING COMPANY, Macquarie River; capital, £2000, in 100 shares of £20 each. Directors—A. Sime, Esq.; W. Cosgrove, Esq; L. R. Spruhan, Esq. This is a fifteen-acre lease, between the Turon and Macquarie Rivers, embracing all the easterly veins of the great belt of reefs existing between Hawkins Hill and Chambers' Creek. It is bounded by Court, Sutherland, and Co., Sime's Welcome, Nicoll, Minter, and Co., and the Leviathan and Cumberland leases. This is the only ground in the neighbourhood for sale, and the proprietors will become subscribing shareholders to the extent of £500.

THE GOLDEN GATE GOLD MINING COMPANY, CHAMBERS' CREEK.

RICH GOLD HAS BEEN STRUCK.

This Company is now before the market, at a small capital, and will be gladly withdrawn by the original proprietors, if not floated in a few days.

CAPITAL—£3600. 1200 shares and £300 cash reserved for proprietors. 2s 6d application, 2s 6d allotment.

EARLY APPLICATION IS REALLY NECESSARY.

H. W. FOSTER and CO.

PARAGON GOLD COMPANY (Limited).

MACQUARIE RIVER.

This is one of the best and most reasonable ventures before the public. Send or call for a prospectus and view specimens.

Mr. James O'Brien is in attendance each day to give all information.

H. W. FOSTER and CO.

Also, several FIRST-CLASS PROMOTERS' INTERESTS, to which the attention of those with small capital is directed. Every information by applying as above from 9 till 6.

One full-share 4 men's ground, adjoining Happy-go-Lucky, Homeward Bound, Sir Hercules, two removes from Williamson's, Confidence—two reefs, 3 and 5 feet wide, known to run through ground carrying gold. Lowest price, £100

Five promoters' shares GREEN VALLEY, cheap.

500 SYDNEY TIN SHARES wanted, price 3s 6d. Apply R. W., Box 48, Post Office.

JOHN HURLEY,
Mining Broker and Manager,
Bank-chambers,
George and King streets,
Has for SALE Gold Mining Companies' SHARES, as under:—

Rose Victoria, £1 per share, 5s application, 5s allotment, and 5s each of the two succeeding months
Matthewson's "Shakespeare," £1 shares, 10s application, 10s on allotment.

Also,

Half share in No. 2 South Garibaldi Reef, Solferino
Monte Christo
Band of Hope, Golden Gully
Lady Belmore, promoters' shares
Lord and Lady Belmore, ditto
Mining Development Association
Also, Rosewood Copper Mines
Newcastle Steam-Tug Company
City Bank.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO. have for SALE Lady Belmore, Royal George, Armstrong, Star of the West, IDA, Cosmopolitan (Gold Shares); also Steam Shares. 410, George-street, opposite E. and S. Bank.

JAMES THORNE,
STOCK and SHARE BROKER,
For SALE

100 City of Sydney	COPPER.
100 Browns	Mount

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.

TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED PROPERTIES.

NOTICE that, for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, the following properties have been assessed, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound upon the assessed value thereof has been levied and imposed by the Council of the Borough for this municipal year.

Property.	Original Grantee.	Assessed Value.
		£ s.
4 lots Canterbury Road	George Gambling..	1 5 each lot
Vacant land, New Cove Road	Neil M'Kellar ..	4 10
Triangular lot, joining lot 42, section 3 ..	Ditto	9 7
Lots 22 to 31 inclusive, section 3, Petersham Estate	John White ..	9 0
Lots 4 to 19, ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	16 0
3 lots, Parramatta Road	Ditto	9 0
Six lots, fronting Charles and Margaret streets	Ditto	3 0
Vacant land, Crystal-street	Ditto	9 7
Vacant land, Westbourne and Yule streets	Ditto	25 0
Vacant lots of section 7, Margaret-street..	Ditto	5 0
Vacant land, corner of Crystal-street and Parramatta Road ..	Ditto	7 10
12 lots Parramatta Rd.	Ditto	15 0
Vacant lots, Parramatta Road, reputed owner one Levey ..	Ditto	20 0
Enclosed land, corner of Parramatta Road and Palace-street, reputed owner one Levey	Ditto	3 0
Vacant land, part of section 6, frontages to Palace, Norwood, and Queen streets ..	Ditto	6 10
Vacant land, part of section 10, Norwood-street	Ditto	3 15
Corner lot Railway and Norwood streets ..	Ditto	3 6
Vacant land, 200 feet to Brighton-street ..	Ditto	5 0
Vacant land, Crystal-street	Ditto	1 13
Lots 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, and 47, 400 feet frontage to Charles-st. East ..	Neil M'Kellar ..	10 0
Lots 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 52, 54, 57, 60, 63, 48, 49, and 50, with frontages to Charles-street East and Durham-street	Ditto	19 0
Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 52, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, and 72, bounded by Canterbury New Road, Frederick Crystal, and Durham streets	Ditto	22 10
Vacant land, portion section 18, Wardell-st.; reputed owners, the trustees of the late George Brown..	Ditto	7 10
18 lots Denison Road..	Ditto and J. Brown	0 10 each lot
16 lots Virginia Road	George Gambling..	0 10 each lot
Vacant land, bounded by Long Cove Creek and Old Canterbury Road, about 2 acres.	Ditto	3 0
Vacant allotment, fronting Parramatta Road, reputed owner one Levey	John White ..	3 0
Triangular allotment, junction of Old Canterbury Road and Railway-terrace, reputed owner one Hourigan.. ..	George Gambling..	1 0
Lot 1 A., section 18, Regent-street ..	Neil M'Kellar ..	4 5
Lot 9, section 1, Cavendish-street, South Kingston, reputed owner one William Long	Thomas Rowley ..	3 6
Lot 10, section 1, Holt-st., South Kingston, reputed owner one P. Hayes.. ..	Ditto	2 10
Lot 11, section 1, Holt-st., South Kingston, reputed owner one Macalister ..	Ditto	2 0
Enclosed land, Fisher-street, reputed owner one Hunter ..	Neil M'Kellar ..	4 10
Vacant land, lots 3, 4, and 9, section 18, Fisher-st., reputed owner one Peyton ..	Ditto	6 0
Lots 5, 6, and 11, sect. 18, Fisher and Palace sts., reputed owner one John Williams..	Ditto	7 10
2 lots 2A, section 18, Fisher-st., reputed owner one Henry Snell ..	Ditto	1 5 each lot
Lot 2A, section 18, Fisher-st., reputed owner one Sarah Kay	Ditto	1 5
Lot 2A, section 18, Fisher-st., reputed owner one J. S. Kay.	Ditto	1 10
Lot 4A, section 18, Palace-st., reputed owner one W. Eswood	Ditto	4 0
Enclosed land, New Canterbury Road, reputed owner one Smith	Ditto	4 10
Vacant land, Old Canterbury Road, reputed owner one Carney	George Gambling..	2 10
Enclosed land, Croydon-street, reputed owner one A. Ploughoff	John White ..	4 10

C. F. WILSON, Council Clerk.
Petersham, 4th May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT OF PETTY SESSIONS will be holden at the Central Police Office, George-street, Sydney, at 10 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May instant, for the purpose of hearing and determining any Appeals (of which due notice shall have been given) against the assessment and rate ordered to be levied by the Council of this borough.

By order of the Mayor,
C. F. WILSON, Council Clerk.
Petersham, 4th May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an ASSESSMENT upon all ratable property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of one shilling in the £, for the current Municipal year, has been ordered by the said Council. The rate-books containing all particulars respecting the Assessment are now lying at the Council Chambers, open for inspection by persons rated or interested in the aforesaid Assessment.

By order of the Mayor,
JAS. ROBY, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Darling-street, April 29, 1872.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS

NOTICE is hereby given, that a rate of 1s in the £ has been levied for the current year upon all the ratable properties of the Borough, and that such rate is payable at the Council Chambers during the usual office hours of the Council.

Also, that a Court of Petty Sessions for the hearing of appeals against such assessment will be held at the Water Police Court, Sydney, at noon, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of May next.

GEORGE PILE, Jun.,
Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF EAST ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an Assessment upon all ratable Property within this Borough has been made by the Council thereof, and that a rate of one shilling in the pound for the current municipal year, upon the assessed value of such property, has been ordered by the said Council, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867. Also, that a Court of Petty Sessions will be holden at 11 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May instant, at the Water Police Office, Phillip-street, Sydney, to which any person can appeal on giving seven days' notice to the Council of such appeal.

GEORGE L. COLEMAN, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, East St. Leonards, 8th May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN. — Notice is hereby given, that the Plan showing the proposed Permanent Levels of Thames-street, from Curtis Road to New John-street, can be inspected, at the Council Chambers, by parties interested, until Tuesday, the 21st instant.

By order of the Mayor.
JAMES ROBY, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Darling-street, 8th May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Council Chambers of the Borough, situated in Ocean-street, are open for the receipt of Rates and the transaction of general business, every day (Saturdays excepted), between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m., and 12 o'clock noon, and on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Mayor,
HENRY STERIKER KILLICK,
Council Clerk,
Borough of Woollahra.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY ETC.

GENT.'S HAT DEPARTMENT.
DENISON HOUSE.

THOMPSON AND GILES

beg to inform their patrons and the public generally of their recent importations of Gent.'s and Boys' Hats, including the newest and most prevailing shapes for the season.

Gent.'s Black Paris Hats in the following shapes:—
The Stanley, The Lorne, The Marquis, The Napier, The Argyle, The Sydney.
No. 1 quality. No. 2 quality. Extra quality.
17s 6d. 18s 6d. 21s.
We are now offering 2 cases of Black Paris Hats, bought below the market value,
at 14s 9d, worth 18s 6d.
Gent.'s Drab Shell Hats, Hard and Soft Felts in all the new shapes.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FELT HATS,

Our stock is now replete with the newest styles suitable for the prevailing season, including the following shapes:—
The Charlie The Fritz The Bond The Napier
The Sydenham The Sandhurst The Archer The Louis.
We are now showing the Japanned Tar's Hat, trimmed blue; the correct shape to wear with boys' sailor suits.

GENT.'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Our stock is now complete with first-class goods, imported from the most celebrated British manufactories, bought before the GREAT ADVANCE IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN GOODS.
Gent.'s white Shetland lambswool Shirts and Pants.
Gent.'s white and silver-grey merino Shirts and Pants.
A very superior lots of Gent.'s Cardigan Vests, in self-colours
Gent.'s white, Shetland, grey lambswool half-hose
Gent.'s fancy stripe, grey Shetland, merino half-hose
Railway Rugs, Portmanteaus, Hat-cases, Leather and Carpet Bags, Rug Straps. A large assortment always in stock.

THOMPSON AND GILES,
Denison House, next the New Post Office.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.

Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.

THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street, Sydney.

DENISON HOUSE,
GEORGE-STREET,
opposite
BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES.

NEW GOODS ex mail steamer
BARODA.

NEW SILKS—
New fancy stripes
New jasper stripes
New Bedella stripes
New Paris stripes
Fancy chené silks
Small figured silks
Black and white check silks
Black and white stripe silks
Black and white broché silk
Black broché silks.
RICH CORDED SILKS, in black, white, and all the new shades
RICH BLACK SATINS
RICH black watered silks
PLAIN GLACE SILKS, in all the NEW TINTS
WHITE and COLOURED SATINS
BLACK and COLOURED VELVETS
TERRIES, &c.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.

From PIMM, BROTHERS, and CO.,
MANUFACTURERS to the ROYAL FAMILY.

THOMPSON and GILES respectfully intimate that they have just opened a large and carefully-selected STOCK of all the

NEW SHADES,
suited to the season, with a choice selection of
CLAN TARTANS.

For MOURNING.
BLACK—both SINGLE and DOUBLE qualities.

DRESS FABRICS.

IMPORTANT PURCHASES
of
WINTER DRESSES.

BLACK GLACE SILKS EXTRAORDINARY.
A thoroughly reliable make, being pure, bright, and soft finish, 3s 6d
Also, a lot at 4s 3d, 4s 6d, and 4s 9d, equally cheap
Our BLACK GLACE SILKS at 42s, 3 guineas, and 3½ guineas, are the best value ever shown in the COLONIES.

MILLINERY.

Our shipment now on view ex above late ARRIVAL, consists of a
Beautiful Assortment of
MILLINERY BONNETS
TRIMMED BONNETS
TRIMMED HATS
Untrimmed GOODS all of the very newest SHAPES and COLOURS
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HEAD-DRESSES,
FLOWER BUDS, AND OTHER
NOVELTIES.
We earnestly solicit an inspection of this very choice shipment.
Wedding and mourning orders to any extent, executed with punctuality and dispatch.
Ladies in the country favouring us with any orders by post may rely on such being satisfactorily and punctually executed.

THOMPSON and GILES.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING of every description.
CLOTHING of every description for BOYS, ready-made or made to order in the newest and best styles, at most ECONOMICAL prices.
THOMPSON and GILES
desire to call especial attention to their large and comprehensive stock of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING suitable for autumn and winter wear, of the most fashionable and LASTING FABRICS.
Their stock of suits and single garments is always large, and made nearly equal to order goods.
Attention is particularly invited to the following suits:—
Boys' and youths' galatea suits
Ditto ditto jacket suits
Ditto ditto Eton suits
Ditto ditto Lorne suits
Ditto ditto dress suits.
Also, a very large assortment of overcoats and inverness capes for immediate wear, in waterproof tweeds, witneys, beavers, and Italian cloth.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Tailors and Clothiers,
Denison House,
Next New Post Office, George-street.

ZIONS, the best and cheapest Tailor for clothes to measure on the shortest notice. 409, George-street.

NOVELTIES, EX OVERLAND MAIL.

MAGNIFICENT IMPORTATIONS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
FRENCH MILLINERY (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
GENOA VELVET MANTLES (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
RICH GROS GRAIN AND CLOTH MANTLES (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
EXQUISITE SILK AND OTHER COSTUMES (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
LYONS BLACK GLACES AND GROS GRAINS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
LYONS COLOURED CORDED SILKS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
GENOA AND LYONS VELVETS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
REAL LACES, FROM ¼ TO 9 INCHES WIDE (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
MADEIRA AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
CORDED BONNET, SASH, AND NECK RIBBONS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
(New Shapes in) BONNET AND HAT FALLS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda)
CARRIAGE AND PROMENADE PARASOLS (ex Mail Steamer Baroda).

Our Importations of European Novelties, English and Continental Fashions, ex P. and O. Steamer, are open for inspection THIS MORNING.
We have much pleasure in introducing our PRESENT Exposition to the notice of
LADIES, FAMILIES, AND VISITORS NOW IN SYDNEY.
The efforts of our London partner and foreign agents have never been so successful as for this season.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

BOUILLON'S PARIS KID GLOVES
TREVOUSSE PARIS KID GLOVES
CHILDREN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES
(every size), ex Mail,
in White, Black, Light, Dark, and Medium Shades.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

DRESSES AND LADIES' COSTUME FOR WINTER, 1872.
ALL-WOOL EPINGLES,
SILK and WOOL EPINGLES,
SATIN CLOTHS,
ANGOLA POPLAINES,
FRENCH REPS,
FINE SERGES, } in every new
FOREIGN POPLINS, } shade.
SATIN SERGES,
MIGNIONETTE CLOTHS,
FRINGED TWEEDS,

Also, a very large importation of materials for DEEP and COMPLIMENTARY MOURNING.
GROUT'S FOUR-FOLD CRAPES.

Our exposition of winter novelties is now complete. We pointedly desire the attention of ladies and families purchasing for the season.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

EWAY, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.
Importer of Drapery, &c.

NEW DRESSES, the choicest selection in the city, comprising every colour and make, 6s 6d to 24s the dress
BLACK SILKS, unequalled value, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, and 3s 11d
BLACK SILKS, corded Gros, Ducapes, 2s 3d to 8s 6d yard
NEW JACKETS, Waterproof, Costumes, Mantles, in every shape and style, 4s 11d to 84s
OUR WINTER STOCK of Flannels, Blankets, Woollens, Plaids, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., just opened, from the HOME MARKETS,
and for
PRICES
UNEQUALLED IN THE CITY,
E. WAY,
Draper,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

KELK AND ALFORD,
415 and 417, GEORGE-ST., nr. LASSETTER'S.

LADIES ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR NEW STOCK OF WINTER DRAPERY.
DRESS TRIMMINGS IN IMMENSE VARIETY
NEW FRINGES.
FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.
KELK and ALFORD,
Nearly opposite Royal Hotel.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 233, and 235, PITT-STREET.

	s. d.		s. d.
French merinoes ..	1 11½	Tartan ribbon velvets	0 6½
Brown wincey ..	0 6½	Black ditto ..	0 6½
Plain fancy reppe ..	1 6½	Black glass buttons	0 6
Plain cambets ..	0 9½	Silk belt ribbons ..	0 6½
Plain serges ..	1 0½	Fancy trimmings ..	1 11
Tartan serges ..	1 6½	Washing ditto ..	1 11
Tartan cambets ..	1 6½	Black alpaca braid ..	1 6
6-4 all-wool tartans	2 9	Ladies' morocco belts	0 3½
Mixed alpacas ..	0 4½	200-yards reels cotton, per dozen ..	0 6½
Black French merino	2 6	Large toilet quilts ..	6 9
Black coburg ..	0 8½	72-inch white sheeting	1 0½
Black French delaine	0 9½	Ditto grey ditto ..	0 10½
6-4 black thibet ..	1 0½	4-4 linen diaper ..	1 9
Wincey shirtings ..	1 0½	White huckaback ..	0 4½
Ladies' cloth jackets	4 6	All-linen damask ..	1 11
Ditto velveteen ditto	10 6	Unbleached ditto ..	1 6½
Ditto melton shawls	8 6	8-4 cloth covers ..	12 6
Check matting ..	0 4½	8-4 victoria ditto ..	8 6
Stair carpet ..	0 6½	Ladies' stays ..	1 0½
Furniture dimity ..	0 8½	French wove stays..	2 11
Scarlet flannel ..	0 10½	Tucked skirts ..	1 11
Ladies' straw hats ..	0 0½		

JOHN WETHERILL, 233 and 235, Pitt-street.

EX MAIL BARODA.
Opened THIS MORNING, the most magnificent selection of Ties, Scarfs, and Gloves.
The newest designs for winter.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

EX MAIL BARODA.
The new OXFORD SHIRTS, with collars attached, in all sizes.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

EX MAIL BARODA.
2 Cases French Kid Gloves opened THIS MORNING—H. and W.'s own make.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel, George-st.—Per MAIL, Silk Scarfs, Fringes, Ribbons.

J. Q. CARTER.—Per MAIL, Real Laces, Black and White Collars, Sleeves, Ties, &c.

NEXT THE NEW POST OFFICE.

C. HEMSLEY will open his usual shipment of Mail NOVELTIES, in gentlemen's Scarfs, Gloves, Ties, &c., THIS MORNING, comprising some unusually attractive patterns in made up scarfs, new shaped collars, lined kid gloves, pearl, ivory, and gold stud suites, silk handkerchiefs, &c.
The attention of gentlemen is particularly directed to these goods, as they are the newest and best procurable in London. Also a very large and well assorted stock of lambswool under vests, pants, and socks, tweed paletots and macintosh coats, leggings, &c.; umbrellas, walking-sticks, ladies' morocco bags, Josephine kid gloves, &c.
CHARLES HEMSLEY,
Shirtmaker,
390, George-street, Sydney.

NEW GOODS ex R.M.S. BARODA.

LACE BRAIDS AND THREADS.

THE NEW ROMAN WORK.

TRACED GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
POINT LACE BOOKS AND PATTERNS.

J. BURTON, 4, HUNTER-STREET,
has much pleasure in announcing the receipt of an extensive assortment of new and scarce goods per mail steamer, together with items mentioned above, and to which he would specially request the early attention of ladies.

24 CASES ex JOHN BELL.

J. BURTON would take present opportunity of intimating the arrival of above vessel containing for him an unusual heavy shipment of goods in the BERLIN LINE, and which he hopes to have OPENED by MONDAY or TUESDAY next.

GLASS SHADES. GLASS SHADES.

41 CASES GLASS SHADES ex JOHN BELL.
J. BURTON has determined to submit his present stock of GLASS SHADES at HALF-PRICE for one week only in order to make room for the above shipment. MILLINERS, DRAPERS, CONFECTIONERS, JEWELLERS, &c., &c., would do well in taking present opportunity of securing GREAT BARGAINS.
J. BURTON, 4, HUNTER-STREET.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 88, King-street.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN now visiting town are reminded this is a favourable opportunity to have their measures registered; thereby, when sending orders from the country, avoiding the uncertainty attendant upon self-measurement. J. EXTON, Tailor, 301, George-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

EX MAIL.—Just opened a parcel of first-class 18 carat GOLD JEWELLERY, comprising all the latest novelties; also Gold and Silver Watches, imported direct from the most celebrated makers.
A written guarantee given with every article sold.
Very strong silver hunting patent lever watches, £6 each
Brazilian pebble spectacle, in case, 10s per pair
A large stock of every description of marble and wood clocks.
Note the address—
H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker and Jeweller,
the big clock, 396, George-street, near the Post Office.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24th May.
Best English FIREWORKS, ten kinds, 2s 9d gross.
Chinese Crackers, 5s box.
Cases of Fireworks, containing an extensive variety, £3 10s case.
MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street,
Two doors south of Park-street.

WOLFES
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM
SCHNAPPS.
THE
PUREST
ALCOHOLIC
STIMULANT
IN THE
WORLD.

CURRANTS, Elemes, Sultanas, Bottled Fruits.—THOS. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

DENNIS MOUNIE, and CO.'S choice BRANDIES now landed. Thos. J. Stutchbury and Co., 183, Pitt-st

DATES just landed, FIGS in boxes, MUSCATELS. THOS. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-st.

SAGO, Finest Pearl, 100 cases just landed. THOS. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN GOODS just landed, ex Alice Ball.
S. Collins' heavy and medium axes, handled
Ditto lathing hatchets
Weed's handles, medium axes
Collins' L. H. and S. H. R. M. shovels
Tuttle hoes, C. S. spades
Cotton gins, of various sizes
Washits stone, scythe sneads
Broad hatchets, handled, 4 to 8.
Half axes and hunters' hatchets.
RABONE, FERZ, and CO., Wynyard-square.

OLD TYPE METAL for SALE. Apply HERALD Office.

QUARTZ CRUSHING PLANT, ENGINE, &c., in good order. App'y Macleod, Mort's-passage.

MARTELL'S dark Brandy, in hogshead and quarters
Fine Congous Teas, in chests and halves
Adelaide superfine Flour
Ditto household, W. Duffield and Co.
Liverpool Salt, coarse and fine
Colman's White and Blue Starch
½-lb. and 1-lb. Mustard
Carb. Soda, Table Salt
Barcelona Nuts, Twine, &c., &c.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—
Waxed calfskins
Kid ditto
Patent transparent coloured wax candles
Candle cotton
Gosnell's hair brushes and assorted perfumery
Dawson's malt whisky, in 1 dozen cases
SHERRIES, in quarter-casks, various brands
Ginger wine (Crabbie's), in 1 dozen cases
Foolscap, note and letter papers
Printing papers, envelopes, &c., &c.
F. MACNAB and CO.,
9, Wynyard-street.

JUST LANDED, ex Windsor Castle, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, in pink and gold, green and gold, and mauve and gold. These goods were purchased previous to the great rise in price of china in England. They will be sold much under current rates. GEORGE LANE, Staffordshire Warehouse, 511, George-street South.

ROWATT'S KEROSENE LAMPS, with the new Annopnic Burners, which burn colonial kerosene as well as American. The winter assortment of all kinds of LAMPS just opened.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney.

BUGGY LAMPS, MAIL COACH LAMPS.—Invoices ex Windsor Castle just opened out.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney.

ANDERSON'S DOMESTIC WASHING-MACHINE, as shown at the Exhibition, on SALE by the undersigned. This machine, in universal use in Melbourne, has only now been introduced into this colony. The machine in use can be seen at our stores.
F. LASSETTER and CO.,
421, George-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

PUBLIC NOTICE. PUBLIC NOTICE.

A Trial will prove the fact that
J. G. HANKS
does keep the best
ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES
at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

J. G. H is noted for his
CELEBRATED MIXTURE OF TEAS,
at 2s and 2s 6d per lb.

Note the address—
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE.
J. G. HANKS,
WHOLESALE AND FAMILY GROCER,
LONDON TEA WAREHOUSE,
520, GEORGE-STREET,
SYDNEY.

POTATOES.—Superior samples now landing, ex Cossair. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

For SALE by the undersigned—
HART'S Superfine
DUFFIELD'S Superfine, Household, and Seconds
DUNN'S Superfine
GILES and SMITH'S Superfine and Fine
together with various Country Brands of South Australian Superfine—BUTTERWORTH'S, WARREN'S, ROWETT and HOOPER'S, BOWMAN'S, PORTER'S, HUNTER'S, NORMAN'S.
Also,
ADELAIDE MILLING WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH WHEAT (New Zealand)
LYTTELTON OATMEAL.
Millers are reminded that the undersigned are agents for Messrs. BRYAN, CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., and have in stock FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, for which the firm stand pre-eminent as manufacturers; also, SWISS SILK of various numbers; together with other items in Mill Machinery and appliances.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FLOUR on SALE by the undersigned—
VERCO and LEES' ADELAIDE Superfine
DAWSON'S ditto ditto
EMANUEL'S GOULBURN ditto
CONNOLLY'S ditto ditto
SCOTT'S BERRIMA ditto
WATSON, BROTHERS' YOUNG ditto
HENRY DARE, 74, Pitt-street.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney,
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

YORKSHIRE RELISH. — The most delicious, cheapest, and has the largest sale of any sauce in the world. To be had of grocers, druggists, and oilmen, in large bottles, at 6d, 1s, and 2s each. Proprietors, GODDALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England, Purveyors of Sauce to the London Exhibition, 1871.

TOBACCO.—Prize COLONIAL, Twist and Leaf. S. ANDERSON and SON, 128, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, 1000 CHEESE, and all kinds of colonial produce. G. COULTER, Sussex-street.

POTATOES.—Superior samples Warrnambool Potatoes now landing ex Sea Bird. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

POTATOES.—Potatoes, Broulee Seed. To Market Gardeners and others. MORAN, Victoria Wharf.

PRESERVED SHEEP TONGUES (Melbourne Co.), in 2 lb. tins. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

NEW FIGS and Sultana RAISINS ex Commissary, from London. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

NEW FIGS! NEW FIGS!—7-lb. Boxes, 9d per lb. R. S. TIGHE, 617, George-street.

ENGLISH HAMS.—Just received, choice parcel of finest York Hams. R. S. TIGHE.

BACON.—Very superior Corn-fed, finest this season. R. S. TIGHE, 617, George-street.

OX TONGUES.—Just received, choice parcel of the finest smoked Ox Tongues, 2s 6d. R. S. TIGHE.

VINEGAR, in casks and cases. D. J. MONK, Steam Vinegar Works, Wattle-st., Chippendale, Sydney.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists. Price 1s 6d.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists' and storekeepers'.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH, ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY
CURE OF A COUGH.
HER MAJESTY'S GUNBOAT NETLEY,
Wick, north-east coast of Scotland,
Dear Sir, 7th September, 1868.
Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his LORDSHIP the EARL of CAITHNESS to try your most invaluable Balsam of Aniseed, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties, and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore, I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million.—Most respectfully yours,
W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. NETLEY,
To Mr. POWELL.

THIS EXTRAORDINARY COUGH MEDICINE has been established for nearly half a century, and its large and increasing sale throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies, proves it to be not only a favourite medicine with the public, but an article of necessity to those suffering from bronchial ailments.
Sold by all the wholesale medicine houses in Melbourne and Sydney; and retail by all respectable chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia and New Zealand.
Prepared by
THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London.
ASK FOR "POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED."
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Observe that the words "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road, London," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed over the top of each bottle, without which none can be genuine; and to IMITATE WHICH IS FELONY.
Its low price brings it within the reach of all classes.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Infantile Ailments. Convulsions, water in the head, teething, excoriations, cutaneous eruptions, measles, and scarlatina are placed perfectly under the control of mother or nurse by the use of Holloway's domestic remedy. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W. C., London, and at all druggists.

STEVENS'S OINTMENT, the only substitute for Firing Horses. After twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments, or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring.
Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 8A, Park-lane, London, in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations.
Ask for STEVENS'S Ointment. Agents for Sydney: ELLIOTT, BROTHERS; HOW'S Drug Store.

MOORE'S HOUSEHOLD REMEDY OINTMENT removes all pain from any burn or scald in from three to fifteen minutes.
MOORE'S H. R. OINTMENT is now the only one used at P. N. Russell and Co.'s, A. S. N. Co., and at Mort and Co.'s Dry Dock.
MOORE'S H. R. OINTMENT is the only one that has received certificates from the above establishments, and is there known as the Magic Ointment.
MOORE'S H. R. OINTMENT cures chafes, chapped lips and hands, wounds, ringworms, erysipelas, sore nipples and breasts, and nearly all kinds of sores.
Sold by ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, by the principal chemists, and by the Patentee, Dr. W. MOORE, 131, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.
Price, 1s and 2s 6d per pot.

DR. DELABARRE'S RHEUMATIC DROPS, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, &c.
TESTIMONIAL.
"Sir,—Having suffered from rheumatism for some time, I was advised to try a bottle of drops, and I found such relief that I recommend them to all who suffer.
"J. DAVIDSON, Kingston.
"To Mr. Humphries."
Sold in bottles, 3s, by T. HUMPHRIES, Chemist, Newtown. Sydney agents: HURLEY, 410, George-street.

ANDERSON'S PODOPHYLLIN LOZENGES for all bilious complaints, &c. 1s and 2s boxes.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

TO BUILDERS and Others.—TIMBER for SALE, in large quantities. A. Hordern and Sons, Haymarket.

PAPERHANGINGS.—All new Goods ex North-umberland and Harlaw. H. H. Groth, 344, George st.

PAPERHANGINGS.—The largest stock in Sydney to choose from. H. H. GROTH (late Curtiss).

PAPERHANGINGS.—Brushware, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, &c. H. H. GROTH.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Gold Leaf, Gold Bronze, Gilt Mouldings. H. H. GROTH, 344, George-street.

PAPERHANGINGS, Oil, Colour, and Glass Warehouse, Walter Remy, Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-st.

PAPERHANGINGS, Sheet Glass, White Lead, Whiting, Gold Size, Gold Leaf, Varnishes, Mouldings.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Prices current of every article in the trade and patterns sent, upon application, free.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4 to 10 feet; the cheapest in Sydney. W. CARY, 826, George-street South.

CORRUGATED IRON, 6, 7, and 8-feet Sheets, in 6-cwt. cases. Galvanized and cast iron Down Pipes, Screws, &c.; Guttering and Ridge-capping. The trade supplied cheap. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

MARBLE LIME CO.—Depot, 8, King-street Wharf. Constant stocks fresh from kilns.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY,
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.

First Brand	Second Brand.
"G anchor O."	"Eagle."
First quality.	Eagle quality.

The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON
Avery's Weighing Machines
Galvanized Wire Rope, Hoop Iron.
For SALE by P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TIMBER, doors, sashes and mouldings of all descriptions
Galvanized iron, screws, nails, sheet lead and zinc
Drain pipes, chimney pots, closet pans, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, 483, Geo.-st., nr. Bathurst-st.

NELLIGEN SAW MILLS.—Best HARDWOOD supplied at lowest rates, delivered on wharf in Sydney or other port. S. TOMLINSON, Manager.
HENRY MANNING, Proprietor.

500,000 FEET Maryborough and colonial Pine Board, Cedar, Hardwood.
Slates, Shingles, Cement, Galvanized Iron, drain Pipes, at lowest rates. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

PORTLAND CEMENT—To land, ex Thomas Bell. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

BURWOOD.—A splendid freehold PROPERTY, consisting of 27 acres cultivated land, orchard, &c., and cottage residence containing six rooms, kitchen, stable, &c., adjoining Inn and Chicken Bay. Splendid view and charming site. Apply to ALFRED CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers and Estate Agents, 401, George-street.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, a Brick HOUSE, on Surry Hills, 4

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS of the GOLDEN VENTURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

GREEN VALLEY, TAMBAROORA.

Capital, £6000, in 6000 Shares of £1 each.
Dividends paid on all Shares alike.

The proprietors retain 3000 fully paid shares, the remaining 3000 are now offered to the public on the following terms, namely, 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, the balance in calls (if required) of 2s 6d per share at intervals of not less than one month.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
Joseph S. Willis, Esq.
G. M. Stephen, Esq., F.G.S.
George Lloyd, Esq. (of Willis, Lloyd, and Co.)
G. R. Whiting, Esq.
T. A. Reddall, Esq.
BANKERS:
Bank of New South Wales.
BROKER:
Mr. B. Plashett Rodd, 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

The "Golden Venture" lease is being formed into a Company rather sooner than was intended by the proprietors, in consequence of applications from parties desirous of obtaining an interest in this, *the only lease*, in Green Valley adjoining the rich claims, not formed into a company.

The object for which this Company is being formed is to work a 10-acre lease in close proximity to several valuable claims in Green Valley. The ground is so favourably situated that the advantages of its position are at once acknowledged when it is known that the two well-known lines of reefs, namely, Job's, or Lindberg's, and the Peep O'Day both run through it. Immediately adjoining the northern boundary is the well-known Empire State lease, £10 shares in which are selling at a premium of £8, and two leases off the southern boundary is the celebrated Peep O'Day Co.'s claim, 1000 tons of stone from which is now being crushed, and estimated to yield from 2 to 3 oz. to the ton. Work is being steadily proceeded with on both lines of reefs.

Annexed is a report from Mr. R. Frappell, a member of the late Royal Commission on the Gold-Fields.

REPORT.

"To B. Plashett Rodd, Esq., Sharebroker, &c., 132, Pitt-street, Sydney.

"Dear Sir,—I beg to inform you I have visited the 10-Acre Lease, Green Valley, and I have great pleasure in handing to you my report thereon, with plan.

"This lease is situated on the north bank of the Green Valley Creek, and is bounded on the north by the 'Empire State' Lease, now being formed into a company in Sydney; on the south by the machine site of Messrs. Webb and Hogan, and thence by the Lease of Williamson, and the Great Consolidated Mining Association's property. The situation of this lease is remarkably good, embracing as it does the celebrated 'Peep O'Day' line, on which are 'Webb and Hogan's' well-known rich claims, and the highly thought of 'Job's or Lindberg's Line of Reef' —on this lease two shafts are now sinking. No. 1 on Lindberg's line, struck gold in a well-defined reef of 1 foot in thickness, and the shaft is being pushed down to test the vein at a greater depth; crossing over to No. 2 shaft, several veins are seen running through the ground. At No. 2 shaft, now down 33 feet, a good strong reef was carried from the surface showing gold occasionally, this vein was thought by the men employed to be the 'Peep-o'-Day' line of reef, but by taking the line by compass *bearings*, my instrument tells me this line is about 20 feet to the east of this shaft and in this lease. I find this lease is only a few claims to the north from the celebrated mine of Messrs. Webb and Hogan, who are getting up splendid stone, they having upwards of a thousand tons of stone ready for crushing when their line plant is ready for work. This company's stone is improving as they go deeper and drive towards your lease, thus proving beyond a doubt only depth is required to make the Green Valley Reefs as rich and as payable as any in the district; and no one will dispute this fact that the rich veins of 'Lindberg's' and the 'Peep o' Day' line runs through this lease. The Great Consolidated Mining Association are in the second lease from this claim, getting out payable stone; and in the next claim to this Company, the manager assures me, he has crushed two ounces to the ton, and expects to strike very rich gold when at 100 feet in depth. I was very much struck while surveying this lease at the unanimity of feeling displayed with respect to its splendid situation, by the residents in the Valley, who all declared it was the best lease in the district, as it embraced the two best lines of reef and everal others not yet opened.

"Therefore, taking into consideration the fact of two well defined and gold-bearing veins struck, and running through this ground, and that the property is adjacent to claims on which gold is now being got, its favourable situation on the banks of the creek, and adjoining the machine of the Consolidated and Webb and Hogan (see plan), with a good road and good timber for mining purposes in the immediate neighbourhood, and the daily increasing favour in which the Green Valley is held by the public, and the large increase in the value of mining property of late, makes this lease a most valuable property, and one that only requires a fair amount of capital to sink the veins already got to a hundred feet or so, to return handsome profits on the outlay, and I have great pleasure in drawing the attention of capitalists to your safe and judicious property for investment.

"I am, Sir, yours very truly,
"R. FRAPPELL, Mining Manager."

PROSPECTUS of the TRIO GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Nominal Capital: £4000, in 4000 Shares of £1 each—of which 1500 fully paid-up are retained by the proprietors, and 2500 are offered to the public at 1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, the balance by calls of 1s at intervals of not less than one month.

ALL SHARES TO PARTICIPATE ALIKE IN DIVIDENDS.

This company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of working ten acres of leased ground on Campbell's "Big Reef," on Surface Hill, Big Oakey Creek, near Sofala. This ground is south and adjoining Campbell's well-known "Two-acre" Lease; the same veins which are now yielding 5 oz. to the ton in "Moll and Co.'s" lease also run through the "Trio" ground, and good gold is being taken out of Lowery, Keely, and Co.'s "Ten-acre" Lease, which is on these veins. "Story's" claim, a little south of the "Trio" on the Big Reef, is now yielding 4 oz. to the ton.

The proprietors having been at *some* expense on this ground, having sunk a shaft over 70 feet deep and laid timber on the ground for stabbing up, they require £500 of the subscribed capital to be paid to them in the following manner:—£100 on formation of the company, and £50 per month for the eight following months.

There is a crushing machine about half a mile from the ground, and another is about to be erected nearer, on Oakey Creek.

The only expense chargeable on the subscribed capital on the formation of the company will be that arising from the transfer of the lease from the present holders to the trustees of the company; all expenses of floating the company will be borne by the promoters.

The Share List will be closed on receipt of a sufficient number of applications.

Forms of Application can be obtained from
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street,
Brokers to the Company.

PROSPECTUS of the PERSEVERANCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), situated on the RED HILL, TAMBAROORA.

Capital, £8000, in 4000 shares of £2 each.
5s per share on application, 5s on allotment, and the remainder in calls of 2s 6d per share per month if required.

In bringing this valuable property into the market the proprietors' object is to obtain the assistance of further capital to enable them to open up the ground in a proper manner.

There are at least fifteen different veins in this land, two only of which have been worked. The returns from each have been good, one at 150 feet deep averaging 10 oz. to the ton, the other from 10 oz. to 5 oz. A return of the crushings from this claim show without a doubt the payable nature of the stone. Water being the only obstacle, the capital of the company will be required for the erection of machinery, and also to carry down a new shaft which at present is 60 feet deep.

This property of 2½ acres is bounded on the east by Beard and Lamb, on the west by Bloomfield's Lease, on the south by Lamb and Co., on the South by Kissell and Co., and has been known here as Kelly and party. This property can be safely recommended to any person who may be inclined to invest in a safe, and no doubt, in a very short time, a dividend-paying mine. The property is well known in the district, and was always considered the gem of the Hill.

The Proprietors require £4000, viz., 1250 paid-up shares, and £1500 cash, as their portion; the cash to reimburse them for the labour they have expended in developing the ground. One Thousand Pounds to be paid on the completion of the transfer, the remaining £500 will be paid in proportion to calls.

The following will shew the nature of the stone taken from the two veins opened.

24	Tons realised	25	oz.	
6	"	"	60	" Stopped with water.
18	"	"	38	" Small vein.
50	"	"	139	"
24	"	"	181	"
40	"	"	128	"
58	"	"	45	"
30	"	"	44	"
234			660	

Crushing power is now erecting in the immediate neighbourhood. The list will be closed immediately the 2750 shares are applied for. Directors will be elected from the shareholders at the formation of the company.

Applications for shares, accompanied with cheque for the amount of application on number of shares applied for, to be made to G. T. SUTTON, Royal Hotel, Tambaroora; or to the undersigned, who holds bank and mint receipts for the above quantities of gold, has inspected the mine, and can recommend the venture with confidence.

H. S. BIRD, Circular Quay.

PROSPECTUS of the "SPECIMEN HILL" GOLD MINING and QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY (Limited), Stoney Creek Gold-Fields, Muckerus, Ironbark.

Capital, £12,000, in 12,000 shares of £1 each.
5500 fully paid-up shares, and £800 in cash, are reserved for the present proprietary, the remaining 6500 are offered to the public—5s on application, 5s on allotment, and the balance in calls as required.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Joseph S. Willis, Esq.
George Thorne, Esq.
Michael Metcalfe, Esq.
Frederick Ebsworth, Esq.
TRUSTEES:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., and S. A. Joseph, Esq.
BANKERS:
City Bank.
BROKER:
B. Plashett Rodd, 132, Pitt-street.

The property consists of 12 acres of land, held under a lease from the Crown for a term of 15 years, on which the following work has been done, namely:—Four shafts sunk on the line of reef, to a depth of 60, 110, 70, and 40 feet.

44 tons only of stone were taken from the 110-foot shaft, and produced 109 oz. 14 dwts. of retorted gold.

A tunnel has been put into the hill to a length of 190 feet, and cut a reef at a depth of 120 to 150 feet from the surface.

To carry out recommendations of the Mining Engineer, it is estimated that about £4000 will defray the cost of all necessary crushing machinery.

Dividends will be paid on all shares alike.

None of the promoters or proprietors Shares are to be transferred or disposed of until a dividend of 10 per cent. be paid out of profits of mine.

About 200 tons of stone at grass will become the property of the Company.

Mr. Coates's report on the mine and plan may be seen at the office of the Broker.

Immediately on the close of the Share List, a meeting will be called, at which Directors will be chosen, Legal Manager appointed, and constitution of Company decided upon.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £15,000: in 15,000 Shares of £1 each.

Proprietors' Shares paid up, 5000
Subscribers'—10,000.
BROKER:
Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.

The property which it is proposed to work under the above title is a Twenty-acre Lease, situated on Johnston's Hill, Kimo Ranges, about ten miles from Gundagai.

An immense reef of conglomerate quartz and sandstone, with slate casing, and well-defined granite walls, runs through the entire length of the property (640 yards).

The width of the reef is from 28 feet 6 inches to 14 feet. Two shafts have been sunk on the reef, one of 26 feet deep at the north end, proving the reef to be 28 feet 6 inches wide; and the other at the south is 37 feet deep, showing the reef 14 feet wide (distance between the two shafts 500 yards), the stone showing gold throughout. The crushings taken from these shafts varied from 8½ dwts. to 1 oz. The last lot crushed (40 tons) went 12 dwts. to the ton, but as the only machine is three miles distant, and of no great power, the proprietors have determined to offer a portion of the property to the public in order to raise a proper crushing plant of from fifteen to twenty head of stampers on the ground.

To this end application has been made for a machine site on a creek about a quarter of a mile from the reef, with a good road on a descending gradient. This site is admirably adapted for the construction of a dam at a moderate cost.

It is estimated that about £5000 will be ample for purchase and erection of a large battery of twenty head of stampers, with engine sheds and all other appliances complete for working the reef at the rate of two hundred tons per week.

It is assumed that as soon as the machine is put to work on the ground, there will be an immediate yield from the reef which, on account of its great extent and facilities for working, can be quarried at a cost of less than four shillings per ton.

The present indications lead the proprietors to believe that the supply of stone is almost without limit, and gold-bearing throughout.

In the event of the Company being formed, it is possible that the services of Mr. William Woolnough, who has been for many years resident in the neighbourhood, and has a large experience in quartz-crushing, may be obtained for the local management.

Messrs. Henry Woolnough (Wynyard-street), and E. E. Smith (Struth's Wharf) have visited the mine within the last few days, and (as far as non-professional opinions are worth anything) are able to state that the account as above given is perfectly correct, and they firmly believe, from information obtained by them from practical miners on the spot, that Eleven Shillings per ton expenses will produce Eight and-a-half penny-weights of Gold per ton.

Terms are as follows:—The proprietors ask £500 in cash, and Five Thousand Shares paid up, the cash will give a right to the stone (say about sixty or seventy tons), tools, sheds, &c., now on the ground.

No more capital will be called up than will be sufficient to work the quarry of stone on the ground, and ALL SHARES WILL PARTICIPATE EQUALLY IN DIVIDENDS WHATSOEVER THE AMOUNT PAID UP MAY BE.

The Company will be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act. As soon as formed a meeting of the shareholders will be called to elect directors and approve of articles of association.

The expenses of floating the Company will be paid by the proprietors, and the share list will be closed as soon as sufficient shares are applied for.

Applications addressed to Mr. J. MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street, must be accompanied by a deposit of 2s 6d per share, and this money will be returned without deduction should the Company not be formed.

ADDENDUM.

In answer to numerous inquiries with reference to CALLS on the above, the public are informed that only the deposit of 2s 6d per share will, for the present, be required, and that the remaining 7s 6d, which it is believed will be sufficient for all purposes, will be called up in instalments, and at long intervals, as wanted for the purchase and erection of machinery—at least one month's notice being given of each call.

J. MULLENS, Broker to the Company.

PROSPECTUS of the FRENCHMAN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), OAKEY CREEK, WATTLE FLAT, TURON.

Capital £10,000, in 10,000 Shares of £1 each.
5000 Shares offered to the Public.

5s per share on application, 5s on allotment. Calls of 1s per share per month, if required.
5000 Shares Paid Up and £2000 to be paid to the Proprietors for this rich mine.

Bankers—A. J. Stock Bank.

Broker—E. N. EMMETT.

Dividend in all shares alike.

1. This Company is being formed to work the FRENCHMAN, 5 acre lease on OAKEY CREEK, WATTLE FLAT, TURON.
2. Very rich specimens from this mine are in the Broker's Office, for the shareholders to inspect.
3. A plan of the mine may be seen at the Office of the Broker.
4. This is expected to be a very rich and dividend paying mine, because the adjoining claims are on a rich gold-bearing stone, crushings from which have been yielding 7 ounces and upwards per ton.
5. Immediate application for shares is necessary in this Company.

Application for shares to be made to E. N. EMMETT, Broker, where prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained.

CROWN PRINCE GOLD MINING and QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY,

Chambers Creek, Macquarie River. Nominal capital, £10,000. 10,000 shares of £1 each, 4000 fully paid up reserved for the proprietors, and 6000 are offered to the public. This property consists of
4 acres, on the same reef, and close to the Bismark.
5 acres, on the same reef, and close to Allen's celebrated claim.
2 acres, the best machine site in the Chambers Creek district.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
J. Booth, Esq., M.L.A. E. Paul, Esq.
F. N. Trebeck, Esq. W. H. Mackenzie, jun., Esq.
R. D. Ward, Esq., M.R.C.S.
SOLICITOR:
W. Teale, Esq.

The Chambers Creek District is expected to turn out quite as rich as Hawkins Hill, and the stone from the Bismark and Allen's Claims cannot be surpassed for richness.

The ground has been well proved by fine trial shafts as low as 25 feet. The main shaft is now below fifty feet, and is expected to reach the richest description of stone at 150 feet. The machine which the Company propose to erect will be conveniently situated for all the claims, and self-acting tramways from the Crown Prince Co.'s two blocks will deliver the stone at a minimum cost.

Prospectuses, with the report of two well-known mining engineers, can be obtained from
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE,
Brokers for Company, 69, Pitt-street;
or from THOS. HILES,
143, Pitt-street.

AGE OF PROGRESS GOLD MINING COMPANY, HAWKINS HILL.

More than ONE-HALF the shares have been APPLIED FOR, and as the list will be finally closed in a few days, EARLY APPLICATION IS NECESSARY.

Plan of the ground, engineer's report, and full information, on application to
CHARLES R. DARTON and CO.,
Bank-chambers.

PROSPECTUS of the GENERAL MOLTKE (PRIDE OF CHAMBERS CREEK) GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital: £12,000, in 12,000 Shares of £1 each, 6000 of which are reserved for the proprietors, and 6000 are now offered to the public, as follows, namely:—Two shillings and sixpence per share on application, five shillings per share on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 2s 6d per month.

Directors, &c., to be chosen from the body of shareholders at a special General Meeting to be called for that purpose. Should the Company not be formed, the deposits will be returned without any deductions.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

This Company is formed for the purpose of erecting quartz-crushing machinery and for further developing and more efficiently working this well-known Three-acre Lease, which is bounded by the Crown Prince on the South, and by the Golden Gate Claim on the North, and has been worked for the last four years by Mr. Ferdinand Schroeder and party, who have sunk five shafts, varying from 50 to 30 feet, all carrying gold. It is on the Main Reef, which is 18 inches wide, and well-defined throughout the claim. A tunnel on the Northern Boundary is 60 feet in, and likewise on the reef. Very rich stone is now being raised, and Mr. J. Watt's Assay Report on the stone (samples of which can be seen at the Broker's Office) is 6 ounces to the ton.

The Claim is on the Northern Pitch, which has proved to be the true and rich run of golden quartz. The last crushing of surface stone (as far back as December, 1868), of 60 tons, yielded 1 ounce 8 dwts. per ton.

The General Moltke will, when properly worked, give employment to 40 men, and as 3 different first-class crushing plants, all within sight of the claim, are now in course of being erected, extraordinary returns are anticipated; and it is confidently expected this claim will turn out one of the RICHEST IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

The perfect similarity of the quartz and slate raised from this claim is so great to that of the richest claims on Hawkins Hill, that even the most experienced practised miners would scarcely know the difference.

This claim being on the same line of reef as the now well-known Count Bismark, and being well opened and developed, has raised much richer quartz than ever was obtained in the locality. Besides the rich reefs now being worked many splendid veins have been struck, but have not at present been followed or worked.

The absence of any crushing machinery in the locality of this claim hitherto, and the inability of the promoters to erect one, are the sole and only reasons that have induced them to bring it into the market.

Investors and speculators are invited to inspect the mine for themselves.

There is now about 400 tons of rich stone at grass, for which the promoters are to be paid the sum of £2500 in cash out of the first subscribed capital.

Application for shares and further particulars to be made to the undersigned.

FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of the NORTHERN GREAT EXTENDED GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUENA.

(To be Registered under the Limited Liability Act).

CAPITAL, £15,000, in 30,000 shares of 10s each.
One-half, fully paid up, reserved to present Proprietors, together with £500 cash to be paid out of the first contributions to re-imburse them for the purchase of the Lease, &c., leaving 15,000 Shares, which are now offered to the public at 5d on application and 6d on allotment, the balance to be paid in calls (when required), which are not to exceed 3d per share per month.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.A. J. J. Curran, Esq., J.P.
James Rodd, Esq., M.L.A. Wm. Thornton, Esq.
Charles Bent, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.
BANKERS:
City Bank.
BROKER:
Arthur Ll. Easton, Greville's Room.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of working a Fifteen-acre Lease, situated at Tuena, on the freehold property of William Connolly, Esq., from whom the land has been secured for a term of ten years.

Tuena, as a highly auriferous district, is daily becoming more important, and bids fair soon to take its stand as one of the leading Gold-fields in New South Wales, Victorian miners of great experience expressing their opinion that the character of the ground where the quartz reefs are found more nearly resembles the gold mines of Victoria, which have been remarkable for their depth and richness, than any other of the auriferous districts of New South Wales.

The "Great Extended" is the adjoining claim to the southward, and is on the same main line of reef as this Company's ground. The "Great Extended" crushed at the Mint at the rate of 10 oz. 15 dwts. to the ton, and the stone WAS NOT picked.

The "City of Sydney," distant about half a mile—and on the same main line of reef—crushed at the Mint at the rate of 71 oz. to the ton.

The "Ironclad Reef," which, as will be seen by the attached reports, also passes through this ground, and is supposed to be 10 feet wide, HAVING BEEN DRIVEN THROUGH A DISTANCE OF 6 FEET WITHOUT SHOWING ANY INDICATION OF THE FOOT-WALL, AND CARRYING GOOD GOLD ALL THE WAY, yielded by a hand-crushing 3 oz. 5 dwts. to the ton.

The promoters consider that the statement of above facts (corroborated as they are by the attached reports and Mint assays) is sufficient to lay before the public. Any further information can be obtained upon application at the Broker's Office. The Company will be considered as formed when 10,000 shares are disposed of.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THIS COMPANY.

The small amount required on application and allotment, by which 1000 shares can be obtained for £50.
The calls being limited to 3d per share per month.
The terms of lease being double the time usually allowed.
The facilities afforded for inexpensive working by being enabled to strike the reef at a great depth by tunnelling.
Having a water right reserved within a few yards.
Plenty of timber being on the ground.
A crushing machine, on most approved modern principles, being on transit to Tuena, for erection within a short distance of the claim.
Directors will be appointed by shareholders.
Dividends payable equally on all shares, irrespective of the amount paid up.

"CITY OF SYDNEY" ASSAY.

"Royal Mint, Sydney, 1st February, 1872.

"Gentlemen,—The Quartz, weighing 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs., sent by you to be crushed and otherwise treated, yielded 20-78 Standard Gold, being at the rate of seventy ounces and ninety-six hundredths (70-96) of an ounce of Standard Gold to the ton.

"The gold is enclosed.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
"C. ELOUIS."

"Messrs. Rule and Barnett,
"Hyde Park Hotel, Castlereagh-street."

"GREAT EXTENDED" ASSAY.

"Royal Mint, Sydney, 6th February, 1872.

"Gentlemen,—The quartz, weighing 1 qr. 26 lbs., sent by you to be crushed and otherwise treated, yielded 9-2r standard gold, being at the rate of 10-78 (ten ounces and seventy-eight hundredths) of an ounce of standard gold per ton.

"The gold is enclosed.

"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
"C. ELOUIS."

"Messrs. Fowler and Linsley,
"Linsley-terrace, 19, Lower Fort-street."

Applications for Shares and Prospectuses, containing plan of property, to be made to
ARTHUR LL. EASTON,
Greville's Rooms.

PROSPECTUS of the SAILOR PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY, TURON RIVER.

Capital £5000, in 5000 shares of £1 each, 1600 of which, fully paid up, together with £500 cash, will be reserved to the present proprietors. The remaining 3400 shares are offered to the public on the following terms, viz., 5s per share on application, 5s per share on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 2s 6d per share per month.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
D. Sullivan, Esq., Hill End.
Captain M'Clements, Balmain.
Captain Randall, Burwood.

This claim is without exception the cheapest that has ever been offered to the Sydney public.

The ground consists of nearly four acres, and is situated on the south side of the TURON RIVER, in a direct line with all the RICH CLAIMS on HAWKINS HILL. THREE well-defined REEFS within slate walls are distinctly visible on the ground, all bearing GOOD GOLD from the surface. This rich claim is simply put upon the open market to complete the terms of the original agreement made with the lessees of the ground.

1200 SHARES have already been applied for privately, therefore it is not the intention of the directors to offer this venture beyond MONDAY next, all shares unsubscribed for at that date will be taken over by the proprietors.

SHARES will be ALLOTTED according to PRIORITY of APPLICATION only.

A meeting will be called immediately the list closes, permanent directors elected, and work commence forthwith.

For forms of application and further information apply to
THOMAS MACGREGOR,
320, George-street.

Sydney, 4th May, 1872.
N.B.—No circular prospectuses will be issued.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). 35, Cornhill, London.
Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., 96, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS of the CORNUCOPIA QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited), Macquarie River. Hill End.

CAPITAL, £6200, in 6200 shares of £1 each.

2200 of which fully paid up are reserved for the proprietors, and 4000 shares are offered to the public on the following terms, namely:—1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, and balance in calls not to exceed 1s per share per month. A charge of £250 will be made on the capital of the Company to reimburse the proprietors for their expenses in opening out this property and placing it in the market.

ALL SHARES WILL PARTICIPATE ALIKE IN PROFITS, IRRESPECTIVE OF AMOUNT PAID.

SHOULD THE COMPANY NOT BE FLOATED, ALL DEPOSITS WILL BE RETURNED.

This Company will be formed to work a TEN-ACRES LEASE, situate in the very best position in the celebrated Root Hog Line of reefs, on the north bank of the Macquarie River, THREE CLAIMS SOUTH of the YANKEES, and between the GOLDEN BEE and GOLDEN HORN Companies.

The Yankee's reef, passing through the Cornucopia, raised stone producing at the Mint assay 20 OUNCES to the ton, got at 47 feet from the surface, and they are now working a vein 3 feet thick, with coarse gold seen throughout and improving in depth. The CORNUCOPIA is only four claims removed from the famed NUGGETY Company's lease, and is on the same line of reef. The reef running through the celebrated BISMARK can be traced into this Company's ground by the outcrop the whole distance, and by persons qualified to judge opinion has been expressed that the veritable line of the Rich Hawkins Hill veins pass through this lease.

The shares of the Golden Bee Company (so recently successfully floated in a few days) are now at a premium, and the Cornucopia offers to unsuccessful applicants for shares in that company an opportunity to obtain shares to work ground exactly similar, and bearing the same promising veins.

A permanent shaft is now being put down to cut the Yankee's reef at about 80 feet, and it is estimated that from the stone then raised, a good dividend will be realised. For this purpose it is estimated to do this that not more than one or two calls of 1s per share will be required.

Two crushing machines are in course of erection within less than a mile, of easy access, and with abundance of water. When the extent of this lease (10 acres) is considered, coupled with its probable richness, good dividends may be reasonably expected to be realised for many years to come. Chambers Creek is increasing in a rapid degree in the estimation of the public.

Early application is necessary, as a large number of shares are already engaged by persons in the district.

Plans and prospectuses can be obtained of
JOHN T. HOBBS, Secretary pro tem.,
359, George-street, next the Telegraph Office.

Sydney, May 2, 1872.

ALL NATIONS' GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), HAWKINS HILL PROPER.

CAPITAL—£25,000, in shares of £1 each.
Payable on application.

£1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company for working capital.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Stephen and Stephen.
BANKERS:
The City Bank.
BROKERS:
W. T. Muston and Co.

This magnificent mining property consists of six men's ground, most favourably situated upon Hawkins Hill Proper, in the direct line of strike of the main Hawkins Hill veins, being upon the immediate western boundary.

Operations have hitherto been confined to raising stone from the Frenchman's Vein, about thirty tons being now at grass; several other veins, including Stephen's, Rowley's, and Nichol's traversing this Company's ground, the exact position of which may be seen on reference to annexed plan.

After personal inspection of this valuable claim the undersigned have no hesitation in recommending it to their clients and the public generally as a first-class mining investment, an opinion borne out by accompanying reports.

Photographic views of the ground, and specimens of quartz, &c., may be seen at the office of the Brokers, from whom also prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

Nearly all of the shares have already been subscribed for, and the balance will be allotted in the order of application.

W. T. MUSTON and CO.,
173, Pitt-street.

"To the Proprietary All Nations Gold Mining Company.

"Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in furnishing you with the following report, descriptive of your Company's ground.

"This claim is situated upon the western slope of Hawkins Hill proper, about fifteen chains north of the claim of Paxton and Holman, and immediately bounded as follows:—Upon the north in the direct line of strike by the Frenchman's and the Niagara claims, upon the south by Tippet's and Oxon's, upon the east by the main lead, and upon the west by the Great Western Gold Mining Company's ground.

"I am intimately acquainted with the several workings conducted upon your ground, as well as that known as the Frenchman's, and in those claims I have examined some of the most regularly defined veins in the Tambaroora district. That known as the Frenchman's is a fine lode, averaging about one foot in thickness. Its vein stone is of the character known to geologists as banded—i. e., a series of leaves or plates in contact, and perfectly parallel to the walls or casing formed by the main rock country. The fact of a lode being banded I have for many years recognised as a favourable indication, denoting as it does great extent in dip and strike.

"There is another feature of a favourable character—the quartz is impregnated through its bands with isolated shotty gold specks—such a circumstance indicates that the lode throughout the entire time of its formation received uniform auriferous deposits, and therefore cannot be what is strictly termed patchy.

"Another feature confirming my opinion is the occurrence of a wall or dyke of the volcanic rock known as diorite. This rock forms the hanging or upper wall of the lode, and descends with it, dipping to the eastward at an inclination varying from 55 to 60 degrees below the horizon. The richest claims of Hawkins Hill are intimately traversed by diorite rocks.

"From your Company's, as well as the Frenchman's claim, auriferous stone has been extracted for a considerable time, and crushed with satisfactory results, I am informed, an average of 3½ oz. to the ton.

"In the Niagara claim, immediately to the north, the Frenchman's vein has been cut, showing similar vein stone with the gold similarly disseminated.

"In addition to the Frenchman's there are at least four other parallel lodes traversing this ground, viz., Rowley's, Daddy's, and two others unnamed, upon which some surface excavations and inclined shafts of shallow depth have been sunk in former years, and from which I am informed rich quartz has been extracted.

"Generally, I am favourably impressed with the appearances of permanency presented in the gold deposits discovered in the All Nations, Frenchman's, and Niagara claims, the veins of which, without exception, dip to the eastward and in the direction of the main lead upon your immediate eastern boundary. In the latter claim two gold-bearing lodes have also been discovered, another favourable circumstance enhancing the value of your property. The lode system within your claim, and the information already derived from its workings, are such as must insure the good opinion of the practised quartz miner.

"I have pleasure in recommending this excellent mining property.

"I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
"J. J. COATES, C. E., Mining Engineer."

The following is from Mr. Holman, of Paxton, Holman, and Co.

"Hill End, 24th April, 1872.

"Mr. W. T. Muston, Sydney.

"Sir,—In reply to your query, asking me what I think of the All Nations Claim, I beg most respectfully to state that I consider it, if not the best, one of the best claims on Hawkins Hill, and can with confidence recommend it as a safe and permanent investment for any one wishing to make money, and I will have much pleasure in taking five hundred shares in the same, should it be floated in a Company.

"I am, Sir, yours truly,
"WILLIAM HOLMAN."

"Sydney, 30th April, 1872.

"Messrs. W. T. Muston and Co.

"I can strongly recommend the All Nations as a good thing, rich gold has been, and is now being raised from it, as well as the Frenchmen's on one side, and Tippett's on the other; and as your claim is in the line of Hermann's and other well known valuable properties, it cannot fail to be a first-class investment.

"Yours truly,
"JOHN KROHMANN."

Extract from HILL END OBSERVER, April 27.—"Some 30 tons of the All Nations' quartz is already at grass, having gold visible in almost every piece."

The HILL END OBSERVER of Saturday last says:—In another column will be found the prospectus of the All Nations Gold Mining Company. We have been requested to draw attention to the notice, and we do so with pleasure, as the facts therein stated are well known, and of such a character that the brokers may well have no hesitation in recommending the claim as a first-class mining investment. The report by Mr. Coates, the mining engineer, and the opinions of Messrs. Holman and Krohmann, which are included in the advertisement, would surely remove all doubt from the most sceptical mind as to the value of the property.

MARSHALL'S RICH GOLD VEIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).

MARSHALL, BROTHERS have opened two other veins with equal success, making a total of
2160 FEET
Gold-bearing quartz on this Claim.
Early application is necessary. Share list fast filling up.
THOMPSON, BROTHERS, and CHATER,
Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

PROSPECTUS of the ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY, MAJOR'S CREEK.

(To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.)

CAPITAL: £25,000, in 25,000 Shares of £1 each.
12,000 shares fully paid-up and £1250 (out of the first contributions) reserved to the Proprietors, leaving 13,000 shares, now offered to the Public, at 2s 6d on application, and 2s 6d on allotment,—Calls not to exceed 1s per month. It is not expected that more than one call will be required, and certainly not more than two.
Upwards of 5000 shares have already been applied for.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
James Rodd, Esq., M.L.A. G. P. Rodd, Esq. (Braidwood)
Edward Goddard, Esq.
C. K. Moore, Esq. James O'Brien, Esq. (Braidwood)
T. B. Ward, Esq.
F. W. Binney, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Gannon and Curtis.
BANKERS:
Australian Joint Stock Bank.
BROKER:
Arthur Ll. Easton, Greville's-room.

This Company is formed for the purpose of continuing to work an area of eighteen acres of ground, held under lease partly from the Crown and partly on private land, as per particulars given below.

The object of the present proprietors in forming a Company is as follows, viz.: The machinery that they have been using for the past twelve months, an which was erected by them on their own ground at a cost exceeding £2500, has proved inadequate to their wants, from the simple fact that a considerable quantity of gold has been lost in consequence of the stone containing a very large quantity of pyrites. To prevent this waste, it is necessary to erect furnaces, pans, and amalgamators for the purpose of calcining the stone. This will involve an outlay of £2000 or thereabouts, and as the proprietors have not the capital at command, they have no alternative but to place it before the public.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

LEASE 1.—Eight acres Government ground, on Wilson's celebrated line of reefs. There are on this ground two shafts, one down to a depth of 125 feet, well stabbed all the way, sixty-five feet of which is through mundic stone, which assayed at the Mint at the rate of 13 oz. 3 dwts. of gold to the ton. The second shaft is down to a depth of 65 feet, also on the mundic stone.

The Company can proceed at once to work on this ground by sloping up in the 125 feet shaft, or by sinking in both.

The width of the reef at the top of the mundic stone is from 18 inches to 2 feet, and gradually widens to 6 feet at the present depth.

Stuart and party, working on this line of reef, sent into Braidwood a cake of gold weighing 276 oz., the product of 107 tons of stone.

LEASE 2.—Four and half acres on private ground (Bassell and Roberts), being ten claims along Thompson's line of reef, and is 300 feet wide.

On this lease, the surface reef has been partly worked to a depth of about 33 feet. A roadway has been put in and takes out to a face.

A well logged shaft, 8 feet by 6 feet, has been sunk on the mundic stone to a depth of 20 feet; the reef at that depth being 16 feet. The Sydney Mint assay for this was 1 oz. 4 dwts., 20 grs. free gold, and 4 oz. 7 dwts. 13 grs. pyrites. It was also assayed at Ballarat with the following result, viz.:—18 dwts. 16 grs. free gold, and 5 oz. 2 dwts. 16 grs. pyrites.

LEASE 3.—Four and a half acres private land, adjoining Dargue's celebrated line of reef, being 10 chains along the line of reef, and 300 feet wide. This ground also takes in Plum's line of reef, 9 feet in width. Since November, 1869, Dargue and Co. have produced from this reef 6610 oz. 8dwts. 2 grs. of gold, which, after deducting all expenses, including cost of machinery, royalty, &c., left them a clear profit of £12,291 7s. 2d. Some of the mundic from this reef assayed at the Mint last week yielded 8 oz. 5 dwts. of gold to the ton.

The mundic from Dargue's—the adjoining claim—assayed at the Mint yesterday (2nd May), gave 149 oz. 9 dwts. to the ton.

LEASE 4.—One acre on private ground on which is erected the Company's plant, second to none in the district. It consists of a "Clayton and Shuttleworth's" fourteen horse-power engine (nearly new), fifteen head of stampers in three boxes, one buddle, just completed, an office, blacksmith's shop, forge, and tools, stable and chaff-room, three carts and harness (nearly new), three superior horses, 250 lbs. quicksilver, nitric acid, iron, steel, large boiler, picks, shovels, drills, sads, belts, &c. (all of which are in good working order). Large reservoir from the reefs to the machine. There is a first-class metal road of about 1500 yards. There is about 120 tons of stone at grass ready for crushing.

MAJOR'S CREEK being so well known as one of the richest gold-bearing districts in the colony it is unnecessary to expatiate on it here. The directors consider the plain statement of facts recorded above quite sufficient to prove, beyond doubt, that this is one of the most legitimate dividend-paying mining investments ever offered to the public.

Applications for shares to be addressed to
ARTHUR LL. EASTON,
Greville's Rooms, Sydney.

From whom prospectuses and forms of application can also be obtained.

Shares will be allotted according to priority of application.

Mint assay from adjoining claim, received this day, yielded at the rate of 149 oz. 9 dwts of standard gold to the ton.

PROSPECTUS of the "IDA" GOLD MINING COMPANY, LOUISA CREEK (Limited).

Capital—£10,000, in 10,000 Shares of £1 each.
4000 fully paid-up shares, with £600 in cash out of the subscribed capital are reserved for the present proprietors, and

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

EUREKA
(Specimen Gully)
GOLD MINING COMPANY,
Hawkins Hill, Tambaroora.
Situated amongst the most celebrated claims.

To be registered under the Act to Limit the Liability of Mining Partnerships of 1861, and the Act amending the same.

Capital, £8000, in 8000 shares of £1 each.
4000 fully paid-up shares retained by the proprietors,
4000 offered to the public.
5s on application, 2s 6d on allotment, balance by calls, IF REQUIRED, to be not more than 2s per month.
All dividends declared alike on shares, irrespective of amount paid.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. F. M. Darley, Esq., M.L.C. — Alexander Stuart, Esq.
J. S. Willis, Esq. — W. G. Laidley, Esq.

The proprietors offer this celebrated lease, consisting of four acres, situated on Sargeant's Reef, which they consider second to none on Hawkins Hill, and which is bounded by the "Fiery Cross" and "Boston." The "Excelsior" claim is next but one adjoining, and "Lowrie's" and the rich claims on Hawkins Hill are in a direct line.

A shaft has been sunk already 180 feet, having cut one very rich reef, from which vein about 20 tons of stone are now at grass, and which could be worked with good profit. For the work already done, stone at grass, purchase of lease, and preliminary expenses of floating this Company, the proprietors only ask sufficient to partly recoup themselves, viz., £1000 in cash, which sum has already been expended.

This claim is now only placed in the market as the proprietors having already exhausted all their resources in working the ground, sinking shaft, &c., are not in a position to erect the necessary appliances for keeping down the water which came in upon them unexpectedly when they pricked the reef, and consequently stopped all further operations for the present. It is confidently anticipated that only a small amount of the capital will be required for this purpose before the Company is placed in a position to declare a dividend, as all the other claims in the neighbourhood are keeping the water down by whim alone.

The proprietors being confident of the value of their property (which they have themselves worked for nearly two years), and the ultimate success of this venture, still retain a large interest in the Company.

The report of Mr. W. G. COLLINGS, Mining Engineer, hereto annexed, shows the value of the property, and that they must be within a FEW FEET of the RICH gold reef found in the adjoining claims.

A plan, showing the position of the claim, may be inspected at Mr. J. G. COHEN'S Office, Wynyard-lane.

REPORT.

"The Eureka Claim occupies a position at the foot of a moderately elevated spur facing the south, and on the direct line of the main Hawkins Hill veins. The Bald Hills Creek runs round the east and south of the spur at a distance of about two hundred yards, and the Specimen Gully trends from its east side towards the north. The beds of both these creeks were famous for their rich alluvial deposits, and in no place were they richer than around the east and south of the spur above mentioned. Numerous reefs traverse the lease, lying exposed to the eye in the Fiery Cross ground which adjoins on the north, the principal of which are the Sargeant's Reef, which has yielded on the surface the richest gold the district has ever seen; the reef from which Lowrie has lately obtained such fine specimens, and the Blocker's Vein, also very rich. It stands on the same line as the Success and the Amalgamated, and will, I have every reason to believe, turn out as rich a claim as those now so prominently before the public on 'the Hill,' and being, as it is, within two hundred yards of Pullen's Machine, and not a quarter of a mile from Chappell's, can be worked far more cheaply than most claims.

"A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 166 feet on a vein distinct from either of those mentioned above, and a crosscut to the east put in to cut another distinct vein showing on the surface, which as I am informed, showed good gold, has carried so much water as to drive out the men, notwithstanding that they worked night and day at it, Sundays included. The present works are being carried on at a depth of 76 feet, where a stage has been fixed in the shaft and a stope driven south 30 feet by 15. From an old shaft, put down by Mrs. Beard, stone was raised going 17½ dwts., and a quantity was raised from the present shaft going half an ounce, mixed with a lot of odds and ends. The sinking is comparatively easy for the first 150 feet, when the blue slate comes in, identical with that of Hawkins Hill.

"I would advise that the present shaft (a very poor specimen of workmanship) be cut down and timbered; and, in addition, a perpendicular shaft sunk some distance west of the present underlay—one to the depth of 250 to 300 feet. These could both be worked by one whim, which must be erected to get rid of the water; and thus payable stone might be at once raised whilst preparations for the proper working by a straight shaft were going forward.

"It has long been a disputed point whether the Hawkins Hill veins cross the Hill, really separating them from the Red Hill, and whether, if they do, they carry gold; but this seems set at rest by the Frenchman's and Steven's veins, both of which cross, and both carry good gold—the former in the several claims at work on it, the latter, just struck, at Tippett's. As a mining venture I believe your claim will prove a great success.

"Very faithfully yours,
"WILLIAM GEO. COLLINGS."

A plan of the property is herewith appended, showing the position of the claim.

The proprietors have every confidence in placing this before the public, with the assurance that in a very short period THIS CLAIM will prove one of the most valuable in this line of reef.

☞ Extracts referring to these reefs in HILL END AND TAMBAROORA TIMES of Saturday last:—

"SPECIMEN GULLY.—EUREKA: This claim, after being worked by the shareholders for eighteen months, and sunk to the depth of 160 feet with a drive of 16 feet, has been put into the market to float it as a Company. Gold has been got all the way from the surface, and at a test crushing some months ago turned out from half an ounce to an ounce to the ton. The 'Fiery Cross' Company have got good stone at 100 feet from an underlying shaft. They are sinking a permanent shaft. The 'Boston' lease consists of two acres. The proprietors are only down 24 feet, but as they are on the direct line of Sargeant's Reef are hopefully confident as to the result."

A great number of Shares having been taken up, only about 2500 to allot, the Share List will close on the 15th instant.

Application, with deposit, to be made to
Mr. JOHN G. COHEN, Sharebroker, Wynyard-lane.

PROSPECTUS.
QUART POT CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY.
To be registered with limited liability.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Edward Lord — Walter Brailey
Thomas Cowlishaw.

Capital,—£40,000, in 80,000 Shares of 10s. each.
36,000 Shares offered to the public on the following terms:—
Deposit, 1s. on application; 2s. on allotment; balance, if required, in calls not exceeding 1s., at intervals of not less than one month.
The remaining 50,000 Shares, paid-up, retained by the proprietors.

Proprietors to pay all expenses connected with formation of the Company.
Deposits returned in full if Company is not formed.
All Shares to carry equal dividends.
Shareholders to elect Directors.

The property consists of about 320 acres, specially selected in the middle of the TIN selections, and has about 2½ miles frontage to Quart Pot Creek, about 40 miles from Warwick. A plan of the ground may be seen at the broker's office, as also specimens of the ore.

(Copy.)
"Royal Mint, Sydney,
"18th April, 1872.

"Gentlemen,—The specimen sent by you to be assayed for TIN was found to contain 73 43-100ths per cent.
"I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
"C. ELOUIS.

REPORT.
"Brisbane, April 27, 1872.
"To Messrs. Cowlishaw, Fife, and others.
"GENTLEMEN,—At your request, I examined your tin selections on Quart Pot Creek, and beg to hand you the following report:—
"The ground contains several flats, composed principally of drift and alluvial deposit. From about a dozen trials made in various parts of the ground, the result was highly satisfactory, yielding half-a-pound to six pounds of tin ore to the tin dish.
"Some of the waterholes in the creek are deep, which must prove a considerable advantage during any dry period. They contain large deposits of ore, and can be inexpensively worked. There is ample fall for sluicing purposes, and a large extent of easily-worked surface material. Altogether I must congratulate you on the possession of a most valuable mining property, which I believe will fully realise your most sanguine expectations.
"I am, Gentlemen,
"Yours, faithfully,
"JOHN H. BUCKLAND, Mining Agent.

Further particulars, and reports concerning this property will be published as soon as received.
In the meantime applications for shares will be received by the undersigned. The share list will close immediately the number required are applied for.
LENNON and CAPE,
Brokers, 136, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.
Attention is requested to the fact that a portion of the above selections adjoin the celebrated and rich selections of the PIONEER IN TIN, Captain Johnstone.
The Share List will close at 1 o'clock on SATURDAY next, the 11th May, or sooner, should the required number be applied for.
LENNON and CAPE,
Brokers, 136, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE OLD ROSE OF ENGLAND G LD MINING COMPANY,
seen on the map as Hodgson and Co.'s Claim, Hawkins Hill, and known as
"THE OLD ROSE OF ENGLAND"

Capital, £20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each,
5s per share on application, 5s per share on allotment, 10s per share on the issue of scrip; £1000 will be placed to the credit of the Company.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
John Attwood — J. B. Begg
John M'Ilhone — William Pickard
A. W. Sutton — William Clements.
BROKERS:
Barton and Melhado:

This claim has the credit of being on the spot on which gold was first discovered on Hawkins Hill, William Adams being the person who made this important discovery, and on the hill the claim is known as the Prospector's. Messrs. Jeffries, Adams, and others, took up this ground, and worked a flat vein from the surface to a depth of about thirty feet, the crushing from which went as high as 29 oz. to the ton, and averaged right throughout over 16 oz. to the ton. On reference to the map the claim will be seen represented by the name of Hodgson and Co., and one glance is sufficient to show that the value put on the claim is very moderate; indeed, it is extremely low when compared with what is asked for the claims adjoining.

This valuable property consists of four men's ground, being 120 feet on the base line, and is now offered to the public on the above favourable terms.

Gillard and Jeffries' claim, four claims north of this, was sold a few days ago for £30,000.

Beard and Tallentine's claims, which is two claims north, has just had a crushing which averaged 18 oz. to the ton, and is now in the market at £60,000.

A tunnel has been driven to a length of 100 feet, and cut several good leaders, and one of them gave a return of 16 oz. to the ton; nice coarse gold can now be seen in the leaders, and it being proved that the deeper the sinking the richer the quartz becomes, a shaft is being sunk to cut the reefs at a greater depth. This shaft is now sunk to a depth of 140 feet, and it is confidently anticipated that at a further depth of 40 feet Krohmann's rich veins will be cut. Besides the veins alluded to, there are several others, the same as those running through Paxton and Holman's, Beyers and Heltermann's, and Hurley and Moore's. To show the confidence the present proprietors have in the claim, they are taking up one half the amount of shares, and from the cash raised on the remaining half are giving £1000 to the company to proceed with work, and which will be much more than is required.

Work is being pushed on, and the expenses of the same, and formation of this Company, will be paid by the present proprietors.

As soon as the Company is formed, a meeting of the subscribers will be held, to elect directors, and consider Deed of Settlement.

10,000 shares having been already subscribed for, it is probable that the list will close very soon, early application is, therefore, necessary, and can be made in the annexed form.

BARTON and MELHADO,
165, Pitt-street.

APPLICATION.
To Messrs. Barton and Melhado, brokers for Old Rose of England Gold Mining Company (Limited).
Gentlemen,—I hereby request that you will allot me Shares in the above Company, and now enclose 5s per share as deposit, and I hereby undertake to accept the above shares, and to sign the Deed of Settlement when called upon so to do.
Dated this.....day of.....1872.
Name in full.....
Address.....

PROSPECTUS
of
ROSE OF ENGLAND,
Hawkins Hill,
known as Jeffrey's Rose of England.
140 feet on base line, by 900 feet.
3 Claims, or about 360 feet south of
RAPP'S, CARROLL, BEARD'S, and KROHMANN'S celebrated Claims.
Capital, £75,000 in 75,000 Shares of £1 each.
5s per share on application, 5s per share on allotment.
10s per share on issue of scrip.
LIMITED LIABILITY.

This rich and well-known claim, SECURELY HELD UNDER GOVERNMENT LEASE, consisting of about 2¼ acres, or 140 FEET on the BASE LINE, by a length of 900 FEET, is now offered to the public on the above terms. This claim is admitted by all who have seen it to possess considerable advantages over the other valuable claims on the famous Hawkins Hill. A tunnel has been driven 300 feet into the hill, situated 200 feet below the old tunnel, and the rich veins will be struck 100 feet below any of the present workings in other claims on gold on the hill.

Beard and Fletcher's veins will probably be struck in a few days, to be followed by the rich veins of Krohmann's, Paxton's, Holman's, and Stephen's.

"Price's" quartz-crushing machine is situated at the bottom of this claim, about 100 feet from the tunnel, and the quartz can be conveyed by shoot to the battery, thus saving the great expense of packing and carting.

Work in the tunnel is being vigorously carried on; all expenses connected with this up to the formation of the Company, and the printing, advertising, brokerage, and other charges, will be paid by the proprietors. The sum of £1000 will also be paid to the credit of the Company, which will be ample to carry on the tunnel until striking the rich veins before alluded to.

The following particulars afford satisfactory evidence of the public estimation of the claims on Hawkins Hill, in the immediate vicinity of the Rose of England:—

Name.	Base line.	Market value.
Paxton and Holman	120 feet	£160,000
Creighton and Beard .. } Rickson and Beard .... }	60 "	60,000
Cocks and Attwood	57 "	90,000
James Brown	60 "	35,000
Hurley and Moore	60 "	80,000
Beyers and Holtermann..	122 "	125,000
Krohmann's	120 "	200,000
Carroll and Beard's	90 "	72,000
Rapp's	180 "	100,000

In the early workings of the Rose of England, GOLD TO THE VALUE OF £28,000 was taken out of the upper tunnel, and the following is an extract from the HERALD, written at the time:—

"GOLD YIELD AT TAMBAROORA.—Some of the shareholders in the 'Rose of England' claim picked from the surface of their ground fifty pounds weight of gold, and on the 14th they crushed one ton of picked quartz, and the yield was 812 oz., being the greatest I believe on record. On the following day they crushed nine or ten tons, and 550 oz., was the yield, making a total of 1362 oz., being the proceeds of eight or nine days' labour. There are several of the claims on the same reef turning out very rich, and probably I shall have something pleasing to communicate very soon."

As soon as the Company is formed a meeting of subscribers will be called to elect Directors, &c., and issue scrip WITHOUT DELAY, all the preliminaries for this purpose being already in progress.

Half the shares having been already applied for directly it was known this claim was coming into the market, early application is invited, as the list will close when the balance are applied for.

Prospectus, forms of application, and all information regarding this favourite property, may be obtained from the undersigned.

Applications for shares to be made to us in the annexed form.

LENNON and CAPE,
136, Pitt-street.

APPLICATION.
To Messrs. Lennon and Cape, Brokers for the Rose of England Gold Mining Company (Limited).
Gentlemen,—I hereby request that you will allot me shares in the above Company, and now enclose 5s per share as deposit, and I hereby undertake to accept the above shares, to pay the balance in terms of prospectus, and to sign the Deed of Settlement when called upon so to do.
Dated this.....day of.....1872.
Name in full.....
Address.....

PROSPECTUS
of the
PLUTUS GOLD QUARTZ MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
HILL END.

Capital, £3200 in 3200 Shares of £1 each.
2s to be paid upon application, 2s on allotment, and the balance in calls as required, but not to exceed 1s per share per month. The present owners reserve 1600 shares fully paid, and £300 cash to pay expenses already incurred in opening out this property and placing it on the market.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED EQUALLY ON ALL SHARES

From the favourable position of the claim, being situated immediately between and on a direct line with the celebrated King and Queen of the Ranges, Poor Man's Friend, and the Great Republic ground, it is confidently anticipated that not more than half the capital will be required to make the Company a dividend-paying one.

The present shaft is down twenty feet, and the men are now cutting through slate and stone similar to that taken out by Krohmann and other rich claims on the hill, being thickly impregnated with silver mundic, always a strong and sure indication of a rich gold-bearing reef. This, coupled with the fact that most of the adjoining claims are now raising rich stone, makes this one of the most valuable properties ever offered on such easy terms to the public.

The present proprietors are working miners, and, having exhausted their limited means, are compelled to throw it into a company.

Specimens obtained by a gentleman just arrived from the mine can be seen at the office of the undersigned, where prospectuses, plans, and all other information may be obtained.

MESSRS. ROBINSON and CO.,
Mining Agents,
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

BRAND AND FLETCHER'S
Rich Claim,
HAWKINS HILL,

Capital, £40,000, in 40,000 shares of £1 each,
of which 26,000 have been already applied for.
Payable—10s on application, and 10s on allotment.

TRUSTEE:
John Lucas, Esq., M.P.
SOLICITORS:
Bradley and Son, Margaret-street.
BROKERS:
H. M. Caldwell and Co., 359, George-street.
H. W. Foster and Co., Greville's Rooms, George-street.

Brand and Fletcher's claim it is superfluous to describe; sufficient to say it takes its place among those claims which have, by their heretofore surprising yields and their far more prospective richness, attracted the eyes of the world.

It would be impossible in a prospectus to present to the public an account truly descriptive of the particular claim now offered to investors.

This property may be faithfully pronounced a legitimate, promising, and profitable investment, and the day is not far distant that, with judicious management—and that management is within the reach of the Company—this claim will be enabled to send to the machine stone from the same vein from which Krohmann is just reported to have produced over seven thousand ounces in one crushing.

This celebrated claim is 3 acres in extent and 450 feet in width, and 288 feet on the line of reef. There are three shafts sunk, and these have been successfully worked for many years; many tons of stone have been raised, and seven different crushings have given highly satisfactory results.

The high importance of the property now offered to the public may be inferred from the many references made to Brand and Fletcher's rich vein, in placing other claims before the public, for instance, Jeffries' "Rose of England," now in the market for £75,000.

As soon as the Company is formed, the proprietors will place the sum of £1000 to the credit of the Company.

Specimens now on view at 359, George-street.

Further particulars can be ascertained from the Brokers, H. M. CALDWELL and CO., 359, George-street; and H. W. FOSTER and CO., Greville's Rooms, George-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
CALEDONIAN UNITED GOLD MINING CO.
(Limited),
GYMPIE, QUEENSLAND.

It is proposed to register this Company under the Companies Act of 1863, but in case a new Mining Companies Act shall soon come into operation, then under the latter Act.

Capital—£30,000, in 30,000 shares of £1 each. 15,000 shares will be retained by the owners of the mine, and be taken at 10s paid up. The balance of 15,000 shares are offered to the public on the following terms:—1s per share to be paid on application and 1s on allotment. The balance in calls not exceeding 1s per share per month.

Not less than 20 shares will be allotted.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS,
H. K. King, M.L.A.
J. M'Ghie, J.P.
R. S. Lord, J.P.
F. Goodchap, J.P.
W. H. Conidery
H. Joseph
F. O'Donnell
Geo. Mann.
SOLICITOR,
Horace Tozer, Gympie.
BANKERS,
The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
MANAGER AND SECRETARY, pro tem
Thomas Bearup.
SHAREBROKER:
A. B. Pritchard, Gympie.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of working a leare of 6 acres, in all 600 feet by 450 feet, on the Caledonian and Lady Mary lines of reef. It includes Goodchap and Co.'s Caledonian Prospect Claim, Lord and Brown's No. 4 South, Lady Mary, and Nos. 1 and 2 South, Caledonian, also No. 1 North, Caledonian, and No. 2 South Lady Mary Claims, all in close proximity.

The above claims have been worked heretofore by individual enterprise from the surface to an average depth of 49 feet on the Lady Mary line, and about 80 feet on the Caledonian.

There is a number of good shafts on both lines of reef, but the main shaft is situated on the Caledonian line. It is now 240 feet deep, is well and securely timbered with 2-inch sawn timber, and divided into compartments. There is also a shaft on the Lady Mary line similarly timbered to a depth of 75 feet; there are other good useful shafts for working the reef in the shallow levels; also plant to the value of about £360. It is proposed to continue sinking the main shaft another 150 feet, when, from reliable data, the junction of the Lady Mary with that of the Caledonian Reefs, will be reached, and good results may reasonably be anticipated. On the Lady Mary line of reef, in the neighbourhood of the locality where Lord and Brown's celebrated patch was obtained, no work of any moment has since been done, and there are good hopes that a continuation of those rich runs of gold will be found; whilst at the southern portion of the same claim, at the 90 feet level, good specimens and fine gold were found, indicating that the same run was dipping in that direction, but the shaft being unworkable was abandoned; it is now proposed to open up this ground afresh.

The work at present going on is stoping underhand from the 80 feet level. The quartz being raised, which is considered payable, becomes the property of the new proprietary.

The following are the lists of crushings:—The last crushing from the Company's ground, that of 70 tons for a yield of 300 oz. 16 dwts., was on February 24, 1872.

Caledonian Prospecting Claim—Goodchap and party.

	Tons.	oz.	dwts.
No. 1 Crushing	39	708	0
No. 2 "	38	1188	0
No. 3 "	42	1278	0
No. 4 "	190	340	0
No. 5 "	154	490	0
No. 6 "	57	121	4
No. 7 "	67	225	10
No. 8 "	30 (mullock)	10	5
No. 9 "	26½	255	10
No. 10 "	66	528	0
No. 11 "	109	644	0
No. 12 "	98	48	15
No. 13 "	20½	9	2
No. 14 "	79	360	16
Total	936	1641	2

Nos. 1 and 2 South Caledonian, and No. 4 Lady Mary.

	Tons.	oz.	dwts.
No. 1 Crushing	76	92	0
No. 2 "	7 cwt.	1358	0
No. 3 "	120	3361	0
No. 4 "	200 (mullock)	53	0
No. 5 "	40	68	5
No. 6 "	24	10	10
No. 7 "	81	175	5
No. 8 "	73	53	10
No. 9 "	11	68	10
Total	625 7 cwt.	5237	1

No. 1 North Caledonian, and No. 2 South Lady Mary.

	Tons	oz.	dwts.
No. 1 Crushing	56	1010	0
No. 2 "	13	343	0
No. 3 "	63	84	0
No. 4 "	84	29	10
No. 5 "	79	34	0
Total	295	1510	10

Thus showing a total yield from the proposed Company's ground of 12,898 oz. 13 dwts. of gold to 1856 tons 7 cwt. of stone.

The following yields have also been obtained from adjoining claims:—724 tons from Nos. 2 and 3 North, Caledonian, yielded 6976 oz. 13 dwts., 266 tons from No. 3 South, Caledonian, and No. 5 South, Lady Mary, yielded 711 oz. 7 dwts. From which facts a reliable criterion may be obtained of the richness and continuity of the reef through the entire length of the ground.

The above record of crushings can be verified by reference to the back files of the GYMPIE TIMES.

The Proprietary Shares are free from Calls until 10s per Share has been paid upon those taken up by the public, after which the said Shares will be on the same footing as the remainder. Dividends declared on all Shares equally.

The Provisional Directors feel themselves warranted in saying that they believe it will be unnecessary to call up much of the Company's capital, as the mine will be found to give early returns.

No money will be paid to the promoters for launching this Company. The only charges made will be for the ordinary preliminary expenses of printing, advertising, Broker's commission, &c., and the expenses for working the mine from the 22nd April, 1872.

It shall be in the power of the Provisional Directors to close the share list when they deem it desirable. Should the requisite number of shares be not applied for, the Provisional Directors may resume the mine as their own property, and shall upon so doing return to applicants the full amount of moneys deposited by them.

Applications for shares to be made on the annexed form, accompanied by the deposit money, addressed to the Company's Manager, at their office, Caledonian Hill, or the Company's Agents:—

A. B. PRITCHARD, Gympie
E. H. BOOTHE, Gympie
J. DUNCAN and CO., Maryborough
FRASER and BUCKLAND, Brisbane.
LENNON and CAPE, Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION.
To the Provisional Directors of the Caledonian United Gold Mining Company (Limited).
Gentlemen,—Herewith I forward you the sum of being the deposit of 1s per share on shares which I hereby request you to allot me in the above Company.
I agree to accept the same, and to execute the memorandum and articles of association, or any other deed based upon the prospectus published by you.
I am yours, &c.,
.....

PROSPECTUS
of the
ROSEWOOD COPPER MINING COMPANY
(Limited).

Capital, £30,000, in 30,000 shares of £1 each,
15,000 of which are proprietors' non-contributing shares, and the remaining 15,000 shares are now offered to the public on the following terms:—
2s 6d per share deposit on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance as required by the directors, in calls not exceeding 2s 6d per share, at intervals of three months. With a clause in the deed of settlement by which shareholders can withdraw after payment of the first 5s, if they think fit.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

DIRECTORS:
G. Allen Mansfield, Esq.
William Bullard, Esq.
Joseph Wearne, Esq., M.P.
R. Grant Reading, Esq.
George A. Lloyd, Esq., M.P.
BANKERS:
The Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen.
PROVISIONAL SECRETARY:
W. H. Barraclough, 362, George-street, Sydney.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working the Rosewood Copper Mine. The property consists of 190 acres of mineral land, secured under the Queensland Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1868, and is situate at Rosewood, about fifty miles from Rockhampton, twenty-five miles of which by the present route are traversed by the Westwood Railway.

This mine was discovered in May, 1869, and sufficiently explored to ascertain its value; but as mining operations were not then very attractive, and copper ore £70 per ton, the necessary capital could not be obtained to work it. Captain A. R. K. Osborne, who has since so successfully worked the Mount Perry mine, thought so highly of it, when the works were suspended, that he addressed the letter appended to the proprietors.

The copper ore from this mine was assayed at the Mint, and gave the following results:—47·02 per cent., 54·00 per cent., 42·39 per cent., 40·07 per cent., 26·60 per cent., as can be seen by the Mint certificates at the Company's office.

Richard Daintree, Esq., the Government Geologist of North Queensland, was called in at an early stage to inspect the mine, especially with a view to ascertain whether the copper was contained in a true lode, or whether the indications were at all to be distrusted. In his report to the original proprietors he says:—"The appearance of calcspar, associated as it is with veins and nests of hard rich copper ore, which increase in quantity and depth, together with the well-defined wall in the south shaft, indicates a stronger process of mineralisation, and have more the appearance of a true lode than I have yet seen here, and separate it in a marked manner from those surface deposits of mineral in the cracks and cavities of elvan dykes so common and so delusive in this district."

Captain Osborne, who had very considerable experience in Cornwall, and was for five years at the Moonta mine, and is now working the Mount Perry mine, estimated that, with a reasonable expenditure of capital, he could, in twelve months, produce 200 tons of ore per week, and, taking it only at 18 per cent., he gave the following calculation of the result:—

260 tons of ore, at 18 per cent., would give 36 tons of fine copper, valued in Sydney at £70 per ton		£2520	0 0
Deduct the expenses of producing 260 tons of dressed ore ready for furnace at £4 per ton ..	£860	0 0	
Deduct cost of smelting 36 tons fine copper at £14 per ton..	504	0 0	
Deduct carriage from mine to Rockhampton, 40s per ton..	72	0 0	
Deduct freight and insurance, 30s per ton	54	0 0	
		1490	0 0
Clear profit per week ..		£1030	0 0

This estimate was made when copper was £70 per ton; it is now £90 per ton, which would increase the weekly return to .. £1810 0 0

The capital could not, however, at that time be obtained, and the valuable services of Captain Osborne were transferred to Mount Perry, where he has successfully proved his judgment and ability.

This mine, therefore, comes before the public under much more favourable auspices than any of the undertakings which have not been tested. Here shafts are opened, lodes are ready to be taken down, and only sufficient funds are required for the erection of furnaces, and, as copper is a much more reliable metal than gold, the money invested in this undertaking may be considered as safe as it is possible to be in any mining adventure.

The capital of the Company is fixed at £30,000, in 30,000 shares of £1 each, 15,000 of which fully paid-up, are reserved for the proprietors, and the remaining 15,000 shares are offered to the public, and will be allotted to the first applicants. Dividends will be paid on all shares alike.

It is not anticipated that more than 10s per share can possibly be required, and that will be spread over six months in calls of 2s 6d every three months.

The Company will be registered under the Mining Partnerships Act, by which the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount subscribed.

The articles of association are prepared and can be inspected at the office of the Company.

The directors can commence operations immediately after the shares are taken up, and there is no reason why a dividend should not be declared within a period of six months. If anything like the results estimated by Captain Osborne are realised there will be no difficulty in paying 100 per cent. per annum on the small capital of this Company.

Applications for shares may be made through any respectable broker, at the office of the Company, and allotments will be made to the first applicants.

On the 15th July, 1870, while Captain Osborne was on THE MINE, he gave a report, of which the following is an extract:—

"I may remark here that the last seven days' sinking the winze was carried on by two men and myself, and resulted in our raising at least 7 tons of ore, of from 20 to 30 per cent. of copper, worth at least £130 sterling, showing that a marked improvement had taken place in the mine from the time I took charge to the suspension of operations.

"If the lode in the winze continues its regular underlay, you may, I think, reasonably expect the ore to continue in productive quantities."

On the 6th October, 1870, after he had left the mine, he wrote a report, of which the following is an extract:—

"After sinking a few feet the lode improved in richness and productiveness, and grey oxide of copper was met with averaging about 20 inches thick. A few feet deeper the lode gradually became more solidified, and red and grey oxide, with a good percentage of fine-grained virgin copper was struck, averaging about 2½ feet in width. This continued in depth about 10 feet, when the oxides of copper gave place to a more permanent ore, viz., copper pyrites coated with black oxide of copper; at this point the lode was from 2 feet to 3 feet in width, when operations were entirely suspended.

"In conclusion, I may say this is the most promising part of the property opened, therefore it should be thoroughly tested at this point. If, in sinking the new shaft, the lode is found to continue as productive as when I last examined it upon suspension of operations, you may congratulate yourself upon having a valuable mineral property."

Extract from the ROCKHAMPTON BULLETIN, of Thursday, March 21, 1872:—

"The Hill End gold discoveries some three months ago made gold mining companies all the rage, and the enthusiasm had not subsided when the Peak Downs Copper Company declared its wonderful dividend of 40 per cent. for the half-year. This circumstance diverted the current of speculation northwards, and has resulted in the formation of two large companies to work the Peak Downs lodes, besides those recently established to develop the hidden wealth of the Mount Perry district. Strange to say, however, the Rockhampton district appears to have escaped attention until within the last week or two. But, at length, the welcome intimation has been given that the operations will soon be resumed at the Rosewood Copper mine. Why this mine—which holds out the most promising inducements to the speculator and capitalist—has been so long neglected, is somewhat mysterious, for its situation, within forty miles of this port, is far more accessible than the Peak Downs, and even than Mount Perry. We are glad to see capital invested in any part of the colony, and especially in our back country, but the heavy carriage toll that must always be taken on the copper of Peak Downs is an undeniable drawback to mining enterprise in that locality. The Rosewood, Princhester, and other lodes in this district, however, are so near the railway or navigable water, that low per centage ores, such as could not be profitably worked in the interior, would here pay handsomely.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
Sydney, May, 1872.
To the Directors of the Rosewood Copper Mining Company (Limited), Lloyd's-chambers, 362, George-street, Sydney.
Gentlemen,—I hereby request you to allot me shares in the above company, for which I enclose the deposit of 2s 6d per share; and I undertake and agree to receive the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, and to execute the deed of settlement when required to do so.
Signatures .....
Address .....
Profession .....

PROSPECTUS
of the
PRINCE OF WALES GOLD MINING COMPANY
(Limited).
FONTANA REEF, near BATHURST.
Capital, £6800, in 6500 Shares of £1 each.
Applications for shares to C. T. CLARKE, Bathurst; H. W. FOSTER and CO., Greville's-chambers; and to E. JOHNSON, Broker, 19, Hunter-street, where specimens of quartz from the reef may be seen.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING CO.
(Limited.)

Capital, £15,000—in 15,000 shares of £1 each.
Proprietors' shares paid up, 8000; subscribers', 10,000.

The share list of this Company will be closed on the 16th instant. There are still some shares unallotted, which may be had on application to the undersigned.

Applications must be accompanied by a deposit of 2s 6d per share, and this money will be returned without deduction should the Company not be formed.

J. MULLENS,
Broker to the Company,
131, Pitt-street.

May 3, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ST. ANDREW GOLD MINING COMPANY,
Golden Gully, Tambaroora.
Capital, £6000, in 6000 shares of £1 each.
Attention is directed to the Prospectus of this Company, published in the HERALD of 27th and 29th April.
Share List rapidly filling up. Early application necessary. The list will positively close before 13th May.
WEEKES and CO., Brokers,
Haigh's-chambers, 221, Pitt-street.

LITTLE WONDER and RISE and SHINE.—Prospectuses, plans, &c., may be had from the undersigned. Early application for shares is absolutely necessary, as the proprietors will withdraw if list not closed by 15th instant. See mining news. Several applications already made for shares.
HENRY C. MOIR, 138, Pitt-street,
Broker to the Company.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY
(Established 1849).
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.

Principal Office—New Pitt-street, Sydney.

Directors:
George King, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. — Edwin Thomas Bellby, Esq.
Boulton Molineaux, Esq. — John Fairfax, Esq.
Actuary:
Morris A. Black, Esq., F.I.A.

Agents in London: Messrs. Henry S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill.

This Office, established in 1849, has successfully passed through the ordeals to which all new Life Offices are exposed, and, having completed the twenty-second year of its existence, has achieved a position rarely excelled in the history of Life Assurance.

Annual Revenue, £224,395.
Invested Fund, £831,789.

Persons assuring with this Office share the whole profits, and a Bonus is declared every fifth year.
Members incur no liability of Partnership.

Over and above the accumulations of the Assurance Fund, the Society has a
GUARANTEE FUND OF FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS.
From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large bonuses.
The Quinquennial Report, showing the Society's state and progress, Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal, may be had, or will be sent, post free, on application at the Office, or to any of the Society's Agents.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Insurers are not liable for losses.
All the Profits divided amongst the Insurers and Shareholders yearly.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
Directors:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.L.A., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. | William J. Day, Esq.
John Wentworth, Esq. | William Hosier, Esq.
Fire Insurances promptly effected at the lowest current rates.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.
Offices—235, Pitt-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA LIFE and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, New Pitt-street, Sydney.—LIFE INSURANCES effected on most favourable terms, and when combined with guarantee, at VERY REDUCED RATES.
GUARANTEE POLICIES issued to all DEPARTMENTS of the GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1855.
Capital £250,000, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS:
James R. Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
John Brewster, Esq. — Richard Jones, Esq.
Thomas C. Brodhurst, Esq. — Hon. T. W. Smart, M.L.C.
Surveyor—William Munro, Esq.
Agent for Sydney and Suburbs—Mr. Edward Ramsay.

Insurances on Private Dwellings, Household Furniture, and all other descriptions of Fire-risk, effected at rates AS LOW as those of any other office.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.
Offices—Pitt and Hunter streets.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

INDEFEASIBLE POLICIES OF LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY and ENDOWMENTS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES, UNCONDITIONAL AND UNCHALLENGEABLE.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. | M. B. Fell, Esq.
J. B. Darvall, Esq., Q.C., C.M.G. | His Honor Judge Francis
John Fraser, Esq.
A. H. Richardson, Esq.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN.

☞ POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive

AUCTION SALES.

Drapery, Clothing.
Fancy Goods, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,

The above.

Rocky Point Road Toll Bar.

CADRAIN has received instructions from the Trustees to sell by public auction, at the Toll Bar, at 12 o'clock, 4 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th May,

The lease for 12 months to collect tolls and dues at the above toll-bar. Terms and conditions at time of sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of R. J. Hardy.

FRIDAY, 10th instant, at 11 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 4, Crown-street, Surry Hills,

TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANO, by Bungbiat, 7 octaves, and music-stool

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and effects, horsehair suites, sofas and dining tables, carpets, pier glasses, engraving, tubular and other bedsteads, bedroom furniture, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

Bicycle, bath, poultry, &c.

Bank Auction Rooms, 59, George-street.

SATURDAY, 11th instant, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, New and second-hand furniture, pianos, accordions, fancy goods, jollery, and sundries.

N.B.—Cash advanced on goods for prompt sale.

Salvage ex Mail Steamer Rangoon.

On account of whom it may concern.

THIS DAY, Thursday, May 9.

MR. CHARLES TEALE has been instructed by H. Mee, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,

1 gold watch, by DENT, No. 4639
1 18-carat gold albert chain, pr. 14 dwts.

Terms, cash.

Sale of Fancy Goods, Plated ware, Glassware, Vases, &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, May 9.

MR. CHARLES TEALE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,

11 cases fancy goods, comprising
Vases, ornaments, dolls
Toys, cutlery, dressing-cases
Ladies' bags, E. P. ware
Brushware, combs
ALUMINIUM GOODS
Fancy rings and sets
Brooches, brooches and earr
Carpet and leather bags
Tumblers, toilet sets, &c., &

☞ For positive unreed Sale.

Terms at sa

WINSEYS
MELTONS
TWEEDS
TARTANS
6-4 DITTO
SCARLET FLANNELS
BLANKETS, &c

Just landed ex Windsor Castle.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen, Drapers and others.

CHAS. MOORE and Co. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 precisely,

Invoices of the above-named and seasonable goods, comprising
Aberdeen wincys
6-4 meltons
Fringed waterproof tweeds
Tartan plaids
6-4 plaids
Scarlet flannels
Imitation Welsh ditto
Blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and
Blue ditto
Crimean shirts
Flannel undershirts
White and regatta shirts
Men's and boys' twill shirts
Black cloth sacs, trousers, and
Tweed suits
Boys' and youths' clothing, &

Terms at sale.

WATERPROOF CLOTH.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 1

5 cases first-class waterproof comprising capes, coats, and leggings.

SCOTCH TWEEDS
BROWN and BLACK SKINS
W. OF E. WOOLLEN

CHAS. MOORE and CO. instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at o'clock,

M in diamond
15—1 case Scotch tweeds
16—1 ditto ditto
17—1 ditto ditto
20—1 ditto brown and blackins
22, 23, 24—3 ditto W. of E. broad &c.

HATS and CA

CHAS. MOORE and CO. instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, o'clock,

A fine assortment of new goods, f
Gents'
Boys'.

32-INCH GRE

On account of whom it may

Ex Windsor Castle, from.

Slightly damaged by s.

CHAS. MOORE and Co. instructed to sell by auction, at the Sale, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and TO-MO the following, viz.,

S in diamond S out
5—1 bale, 26 pieces, 32-inch, grey
6—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
7—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
8—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
9—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
10—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
11—1 ditto, ditto, ditto
12—1 ditto, ditto, ditto

All more or less damaged liter.

Terms, cash.

TIN PLATES

CHAS. MOORE and CO. instructed to sell by auction, TO-MORR 12 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,

DC in diamond
20 double boxes XXX best tin x 16.

FANCY GOOD
STATIONERY
JEWELLERY
PERFUMERY,

CHAS. MOORE and CO. sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, street, TO-MORROW, 10th instant, at 2 o'clock WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

A well-assorted invoice of fancy ar landed ex Windsor Castle, comprising,

Purses	Pocket
Bands	Inking
Damping rollers	Letter b
Marking ink	Pen-hol
Tobacco pouches	Writing
Albums	Ivory p
Despatch cases	Blotters
Ribbon slides	Card ca
Gilt alberts	Earring
Plated lockets	Rings
Gilt sets	Filigree
Hair alberts	Fitted bags
Pencil cases	Gilt cla
Brooches	Studs & links
Solitaires	Ladies'
Needle cases and needles	Jet goo
Crochet needles and cases	Multum cards
Perfumery	Desk in
Cash boxes	Pen rac
Letter clips	Bill file
Mats	Boxes f
Japanned travelling cases	Birthd
Ladies' companions	Perfum
Tooth brushes	Paper f
Oak travelling cases	Necklac
Scarboro' trunks	Crochet

Terms at sale,

DEMY and DOUBLE CROWN.

Just landed ex Windsor Castle.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock prompt,

M in diamond,
2 bales demy, 15 lbs.
2 ditto ditto, 12 lbs.
4 ditto ditto, 18 lbs.
1 bale double crown, 21 lbs.
1 ditto ditto, 22 lbs.

6-SHOT REVOLVERS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, at 12 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street,

1 case 6-shot revolvers.

CUTLERY.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, at 12 prompt, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,

1 case plated dinner knives, assorted
Patent ivory balance, ditto
Ditto ditto dessert, ditto,

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 9th and 10th May, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
of
THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE, &c., &c.,
comprising—

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

MASSIVE and RICHLY CARVED oak and mahogany Dining-room Suites, covered in bright and dead grain morocco, various colours
Telescope expanding Dining Tables, in oak and mahogany, with patent screws, from 8 feet to 24 feet
SUPERB mahogany and oak Sideboards, with plateglass backs and cellarets
MASSIVELY-CARVED Escritoire Book Cases
GENUINE BOHEMIAN GLASS Vases, Parian marble Statuettes, &c., Vases and Ornaments
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Rugs.

DRAWING-ROOM.

MOST ELEGANT and modern Drawing-room Suites, in walnut and rosewood, covered in the most choice and beautiful materials, and in endless variety
Elegant walnut Chiffoniéres, plate-glass backs, inlaid with tulipwood and satinwood
Shaped and oval walnut and rosewood Loo Tables, inlaid and plain
Card Tables, Occasional Tables, Sofa Tables, in walnut and rosewood
Corner What-nots, Waggon What-nots, and Davenports in great variety.

PIER-GLASSES.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE Colony, comprising Pier-glasses from 40 x 36 to 80 x 60, oval, landscape oval, shaped and cabinet sides.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

MASSIVE double-winged Wardrobes, plate-glass centre doors, in walnut, mahogany, cedar, Huon pine, and maple
MARBLE SLAB WASHSTAND AND DRESSING TABLES, with glass to match, Wardrobes, &c., in immense variety
Tray and Box Toilet Glasses and Chests of Drawers, all sizes, of the best London manufacture.
LARGE BRASS State Bedsteads
Tubular Iron Bedsteads, double and single
Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Down and Feather Pillows, OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION AND MAKE
Cane Chairs, Reclining Chairs, Pedestal Cupboards, Commodes, Music Stools, &c., &c., &c.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. ZUCCANI and CO., George-street.
In consequence of their retiring from the RETAIL TRADE.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Upholsterers, Country Storekeepers, Furniture Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. E. Zuccani and Co. to sell by auction, on the premises, 253, George-street, 3 doors north of Margaret-street, THIS DAY and FRIDAY, 9th and 10th May, commencing each day at 11 o'clock,

The whole of their superb and unequalled stock of furniture, pier glasses, carpets, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

☞ The auctioneers wish to direct the special attention of intending purchasers and the trade to this really large and important sale, as their instructions are that every lot offered is for BONA FIDE UNRESERVED SALE.

Intending country buyers are informed that they can have their purchases carefully packed on the premises, at a moderate charge.

Catalogues can be had at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

Snowdrop and Counter Sugars.

Small balance to close account.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock,

387 mats fine sugars.

Particulars at sale.

THURSDAY, 9th instant, at 11 a.m.
At the Furniture Warehouse of Messrs. E. Zuccani and Co., 253, George-street.

BILLIARD-BAGATELLE TABLE, 10 feet x 4 feet, with all the appurtenances complete
CRYSTAL CUT GLASS CHANDELIERS, 4 and 6 lights, either for gas or candles.

BRADLEY, NEWTON and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the premises of Messrs. E. Zuccani and Co., No. 253, George-street, THIS DAY, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock,

First-class billiard-bagatelle table, balls, cues, &c., complete
Crystal cut glass chandeliers, 4 and 6 lights.

Terms, cash.

On an early day, of which due notice will be given.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

ATTRACTIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND EFFECTS.

STERLING SILVER
VERY CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS
SUPERB PROOF ENGRAVINGS
CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
Also,
THE LARGE AND VALUABLE LIBRARY OF LAW BOOKS AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

In the Estate of the late Thomas Iceton.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Thomas Iceton to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,

The whole of the valuable furniture, silver plate, oil paintings, engravings, and
Superb law and miscellaneous library.

Terms, cash.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as speedily as possible.

Sawmills and Timber
Establishment, Port Stephens,
the finest Harbour in Australia.

An Opening for an extensive Trade in the Lumber-producing Forests in the rear.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock,

That excellent establishment, on the Myall River, well known as the "Hawk's Nest" village.

There are erected engine-house, boiler-house, and workshops, engine of 16-horse power, with new boiler (25)

Artisans' domiciles as follows:—
3 cottages of 4 room each
4 ditto 3 ditto ditto.

The above stand on 6 acres of land, more particularly described in deeds under Torrens's Act.

Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

FINE GRAINY COUNTRE AND RATION SUGARS.

The first shipment from the
FREDERICKTON SUGAR MILLS,
MACLEAY RIVER.

1100 Bags finest qualities.
By order of Messrs. Dangar and M'Donall.

FRIDAY, May 10, at the City Mart.

, The Sugars comprising this shipment will be found EQUAL TO MAURITIUS QUALITIES, and the Auctioneers solicit the attention of buyers and all interested in this GREAT AND IMPORTANT INDUSTRY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, May 10th, at 11 o'clock,

The first shipment of sugars from the Fredericton Sugar Mills, comprising
1100 bags finest quality counter and ration sugars.

Full particulars of each mark at sale.
Terms liberal.

Currants, Fine Table Salt.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock,

25 barrels currants
70 boxes ditto
20 barrels fine table salt.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Decorated Tinplates.

To Tinplate Workers and the Trade.
The first shipment ever offered to the Public.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock,

20 boxes superior charcoal plates, decorated.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Fine Congou Teas.
Balance of a shipment to close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock,

400 packages fine breakfast kaisow congous to good ration sorts,

Full particulars at sale.

At the Exhibition Building.

Highly Attractive and Important Sale by Auction.

Choice Works of Art and Articles of Vertu, Comprising
BRONZE STATUARY
BRONZE GROUPS
BRONZE BUSTS, &c.
DRESDEN CHINA FIGURES, under glass shades
BISCUIT PORCELAIN BOUQUETS
ALABASTER CLOCKS, with CANDELABRA to match
FRENCH GILT ditto, ditto
ENAMELLED ditto, ditto
REAL BOHEMIAN GLASS VASES
NOVEL MECHANICAL FIGURES and GROUPS
Ditto Ditto MUSICAL ditto
REAL TALKING DOLLS, &c., &c.

To Admirers of the Fine Arts, Country Visitors, Families Furnishing, and others.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. S. Hoffnung and Co., who (in consequence of numerous requests) have consented to submit to public auction, in the Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, on THURSDAY next, the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely,

The whole of the splendid and choice collection of exhibits that has attracted such a considerable amount of attention and admiration from all who have had the opportunity of inspecting them. The collection is the largest and most valuable ever seen in the colony, and consists of

1 1 pair of bronze figures, Alfred the Great and Arthur
2 1 ditto ditto, Don Cæsar and Don Juan
3 1 ditto ditto, Shakespeare and Newton
4 1 ditto ditto, Cortes and Columbus
5 1 ditto ditto, Gladiator and Amazon
6 1 ditto ditto, Voltaire and Rousseau
7 1 group ditto, Romeo and Juliet, Faust and Marguerite
8 1 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
9 1 pair ditto, Rubens and Rembrandt
10 1 ditto ditto, King John and Black Prince
11 1 ditto, Mozart and Rossini
12 1 ditto ditto, statuettes, clock, and barometer
13 1 ditto ditto, child's games
14 1 ditto ditto, vases
15 1 ditto ditto, ditto
16 1 ditto ditto, ditto
17 1 ditto ditto, ditto
18 1 ditto ditto, ditto
19 2 only ditto, card trays, handled
20 2 ditto ditto, ditto, not handled
21 1 ditto ditto, birds
22 2 pairs ditto, ewers
23 1 ditto ditto, ditto
24 1 ditto ditto, ditto
25 2 ditto ditto, trays
26 1 ditto ditto, candlesticks figures
27 1 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
28 1 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
29 1 ditto ditto, busts, Washington and Franklin
30 1 ditto ditto, ditto, Mozart and Goethe
31 1 ditto ditto, ditto, Schiller and Shakespeare
32 1 ditto ditto, ditto, Byron and Schiller
33 1 ditto ditto, ditto, Shakespeare and Byron
34 1 ditto ditto, ditto, Goethe and Mozart
35 1 ditto ditto, figures
36 1 ditto ditto, ditto, ditto
37 1 pair bronze busts, Washington and Franklin
38 1 ditto ditto pictures, Richard and Edward
39 1 ditto ditto ditto, Moseppa and Dalupe
40 1 ditto ditto ditto, Scipio and Hannibal
41 1 ditto ditto candelabra, Marine gods
42 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, rich
43 1 ditto ditto statuettes, Rubens and Rembrandt
44 1 ditto ditto ditto, Guttenberg and Coy
45 1 ditto ditto ditto, History and Poetry
46 1 ditto ditto ditto, Neptune and Pluto
47 1 ditto ditto ditto, Lepley and Tallus
48 1 ditto ditto ditto, Plebius and Fecicles
49 1 ditto Dresden china vases, Condi
50 1 ditto ditto ditto, Inganni
51 1 ditto ditto, Gourdo
52 1 only, Shepherdess
53 1 pair alabaster vases, under glass shade
54 1 set alabaster clock candelabra, ditto
55 1 ditto ditto vase, ditto
56 1 ditto ditto candelabra, ditto
57 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
58 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
59 1 ditto ditto vases, ditto
60 1 pair ditto candelabra, under shade
61 1 only ditto clock, ditto
62 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
63 1 ditto ditto ditto, Armour di Art
64 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
65 1 ditto ditto ditto, Industry
66 1 ditto ditto ditto, Lesson de Dance
67 1 ditto ditto ditto, 2 boys
68 1 ditto ditto ditto, 1 boy
69 1 ditto ditto ditto, under shade
70 1 ditto alabaster clock, under shade
71 1 ditto ditto ditto, ditto
72 1 set ditto clock vases
73 1 only gilt night clock
74 1 ditto bronze ditto
75 1 ditto china nosegay
76 1 ditto ditto ditto
77 1 ditto ditto ditto
78 1 ditto ditto ditto
79 1 ditto ditto ditto
80 1 ditto ditto ditto
81 1 model sheep
82 1 donkey
83 1 horse
84 1 model (prize cow), mechanical dressed figures
85 1 Lady equestrienne
86 1 ditto violinist
87 2 pair equestrienne figures
88 1 lady Pauline
89 1 cymbal player
90 1 tambourine ditto
91 1 huntsman
92 1 vivandiere
93 1 ballet dancer
94 1 lady equestrienne
95 1 Italian violinista
96 1 postillion
97 1 flower girl
98 1 Dutch violinista
99 1 lady equestrienne
100 1 ditto harpiste
101 1 flower girl
102 1 horse rider
103 1 ditto, small
104 1 water carrier
105 1 carriage, with footman
106 1 tricycle, with comic figures
107 1 light porter and barrow
108 1 train, complete
109 1 pilot engine
110 1 clockwork duck
111 1 ditto goat
112 1 ditto dog
113 1 French dressed dolls
114 1 ditto
115 2 talking babies
116 1 model French mitrailleuse
117 Musical figures
118 Peasant at well
119 French musicians
120 1 miniature toilet set
121 1 ditto ditto
122 1 ditto dinner service
123 1 clockwork steamer
124 1 box conjuring tricks
125 1 set rich Bohemian glass, consisting of pair vases and centre
126 1 ditto ditto, light green, portrait
127 1 pair rich flower vases
128 1 pair ditto ditto
129 1 pair ditto ditto
130 1 pair greenfold ditto
131 1 ditto rich portrait ditto
132 1 rich Bohemian glass centre
133 1 ditto
134 1 ditto
135 1 ditto
136 1 ditto.

Terms at sale.

The auctioneers have great pleasure in inviting the attention of intending purchasers to this sale of really choice and valuable articles, such an opportunity seldom occurring in these colonies. The collection is, without question, the handsomest seen here, and is of Messrs. Hoffnung's most recent importation, and in the selection of which a large amount of taste and time must have been expended.

Catalogues are in course of preparation, and may be had on application at the Auctioneer's Rooms.

For full particulars see HERALD of 6th instant, as also Exhibition catalogue.

Household Furniture
Harmonium
Cooking Utensils, &c.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, May 9th.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Mr. S. H. Coles to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 2, Bright-terrace, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hill, THIS DAY, May 9th, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his valuable household furniture, &c., consisting of
PARLOUR and SITTING ROOMS—Couches, tables, chairs, HARMONIUM, bookcases, fenders and fireirons, chiffoniere, safe, lamps, &c., &c.
BEDROOMS.—Iron bedsteads, palliasses, curtains, chests of drawers, toilet-tables, dressing-tables, washstands and services, bedroom chairs, sofas, &c., &c.
KITCHEN, &c.—Furniture, cooking utensils, washing tubs, clothes-baskets, &c., &c.

Preliminary.

FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERY, &c.

TO-MORROW, Friday, May 10.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, May 10, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry invoices of
Fancy goods
Jewellery, &c.

Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

FRIDAY, 10th instant.

BOOTS and SHOES, BOOTS and SHOES, of the celebrated manufacture of James Davies and Son. Now landed ex Windsor Castle.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured by Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co., importers, with instructions to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on FRIDAY next, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

A small invoice of new and seasonable goods, of the above favourite make, comprising
Ladies' merael E.S., T.P.H., fancy stitch
Ditto kid ditto, M.H., ditto ditto
Ditto cashmere ditto, T.P.H.
Ditto lasting ditto, ditto
Ditto cashmere ditto, house
Ditto ditto ditto, pumps
Children's merael and M. kid, E.S., T.P.H.
Ditto kid, S.S.
Ditto patent balmorals.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

NOTE.—The Trade is requested to observe that, as this invoice was shipped to test the market, there will positively be no reserve on any line.

FOR POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
Under the Will of the late CHARLES WRIGHT, Esq.

MONARO DISTRICT.

LOT 1.—THE WOOL PACK INN,
170 Acres Purchased Land.

LOT 2.—THE BOBUNDERAH STATION,
with 6150 Sheep, more or less
100 Head Cattle, ditto ditto
1099 Acres Purchased Land.

LOT 3.—THE GLENBA STATION,
with 250 Head Cattle, more or less
160 Acres Purchased Land.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from the Trustees of the late Charles Wright, Esq., of Bobunderah, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 12th June, at 12 o'clock,

LOT 1.—THE WOOLPACK INN
situated
and now let at a rental of £90 per annum.

This House is doing a most lucrative and increasing business, offers a first-class opening for any steady man with a small available capital. It stands on 170 acres of freehold land, and offers ample accommodation—including kitchen, store, two cultivation paddocks, &c., &c.

LOT 2.—THE BOBUNDERAH STATION,
situated on the
and embraces an area of about 13,000 acres and 1099 acres of purchased land.

With this Station will be sold the following stock:—
600 ewes, 5 years old
1000 ditto, 3 ditto ditto
1000 ditto, maiden
1800 wethers
1700 yearling ewes and wethers
60 rams.

Total 6160

100 head of cattle.

The IMPROVEMENTS include substantial stone dwelling-house, 3 rooms, kitchen, 2 store rooms, woolshed, orchard, stockyards, sheepyard, shepherds' huts, &c., &c.

LOT 3.—THE GLENBA STATION,
situated on
and containing an area of about 30,000 acres of superior sound grazing country, the whole of which is available for stock.

With this run will be sold—
250 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

The IMPROVEMENTS are good and substantial, and include cottage, stockyards, &c., &c. There are also 160 acres purchased land on this property.

As it is seldom a Monaro Station comes into the market except in cases like the present, being too profitable to render their disposal a necessity through force of circumstances, and this charming district being so much sought after as a place of residence, on account of its unrivalled climate and natural beauty, those who are looking for a property where lucrative employment is added to all the pleasures of a faultless climate and magnificent park-like scenery, should not allow the present opportunity of obtaining such, slip by.

Full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

NELSON RIVER.
GREGORY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

NOCKATUNGA STATION.

3000 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

Terms:—One-half cash upon the fall of the hammer, the balance upon completion of delivery.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 26th June, 1872, at 12 o'clock,

That princely cattle property known as
NOCKATUNGA STATION,
comprising the following blocks of country, viz.:
Lubuna West
Lubuna East
Conbar East
Conbar West
Upper Conbar East
Upper Conbar West
Nockatunga East
Nockatunga West
Branch Block
Queemarra North
Queemarra South
Pastoria
Nocksburrawarry North
Nocksburrawarry South

situated upon the WILSON RIVER, about 300 miles from Bourke, and embracing an immense scope of country unparalleled for its fattening qualities in any of the colonies, being quite equal to the celebrated Barcoo country, with the advantage of being so much nearer to a reliable market, viz., Adelaide—where fat stock always commands prices quite unattainable in any other market.

With this extremely valuable station will be sold
3000 MIXED CATTLE, more or less,
to be mustered and delivered. This herd has been very carefully worked for some years, and the herd will be found very far superior to the generality of cattle, and includes some 20 well-bred BULLS, which were recently selected by the present proprietor, without any regard to cost, from some of the best stud herds in the colonies.

The COUNTRY, which is held under 21 years' lease, and extends over some 350 square miles, is of the richest fattening description, quite unequalled in the eastern side of the Darling, and being sufficiently far out to avoid the cattle being disturbed by travelling stock.

The WATER is perfectly reliable, during the severest drought since the occupation of the country there were waterholes in the river of sufficient depth to float the largest man-of-war.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of dwelling-house, stock yards, &c., &c., and are most complete for the efficient working of the station.

The importance of being enabled to secure a station like this cannot be over-estimated by buyers, being of great extent, of the richest description of fattening country, permanent water; a well-bred herd of cattle, conveniently situated for the highest fat stock market, the route to which is through some of the best of country; or, if necessary, within comparatively easy reach of the principal Victorian, New South Wales, and Queensland markets, with prospective certainty of cattle increasing in value for some years to come. To these facts the auctioneers would invite the most careful attention.

Full particulars may be had upon application to
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

MAGNIFICENT CATTLE STATION.

MOUNT FORSTER,
Situated on the Macquarie River, 120 miles below Dubbo, and containing an area of 24,000 acres.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from Messrs. F. and A. Cox to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 273, George-street, in June next, on a day to be named,

The above very valuable property, together with 1500 head of cattle (more or less).

The greatest care has been taken in improving and maintaining the quality of this herd, the bulls being from the famous RL brand, and the cows originating from the celebrated RD brand.

The country is well grassed and permanently watered, having 7½ miles frontage to the Macquarie River; also numerous creeks.

The improvements are complete, and of a most substantial character.

☞ The auctioneer begs to draw the attention of intending purchasers to the advantageous position of this station, being in close proximity to Dubbo.

Further information can be obtained on application at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney.

To Builders and others.

UNRESERVED SALE
to the highest bidders.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

BOURKE-STREET.
VALUABLE CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, between Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, and William-street, a few feet south of the entrance to BARHAM HALL, the residence of the HON. E. DEAS THOMSON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th MAY, at 11 o'clock,

LOTS 1 to 4 have each 18½ feet to Bourke-street, with a depth of 108 feet extending to lane 16 feet wide, and to Thomson-street 30 feet wide. Lot 1 is divided by a lane from the late Mr. Northwood's property in Liverpool-street.

LOTS 5 to 16 have 16 feet frontage each to Bourke-street, with a depth of 108 feet to the same lane and street. On lot 5 is a stone and wood dwelling fronting Thomson-street, and occupied by Mr. Ryan.

☞ The particular attention of builders and others is directed to the sale of these valuable allotments. They occupy a fine elevated position in a favourite part of the city, and extend from the rear of the late Mr. Northwood's property to the Barham Hall Estate.

Particulars of title may be obtained on application to Messrs. Norton and Barker, solicitors.

Terms—One-quarter cash, residue may remain on the land for 3 years.

Plan at the Rooms.

FRIDAY, 17th MAY.

UPPER PADDINGTON,
OCEAN, WALLIS, and JOHN STREETS.

RAVENSCRAIG,
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE, with GROUNDS beautifully situated at the junction of the above Roads, occupied by, and well known as the property of
THOMAS IRELAND, Esq.
and now occupied by John Sands, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 17th May, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of freehold land, having the following frontages—
269 FEET TO OCEAN-STREET
49½ FEET TO WALLIS-STREET
49½ FEET TO JOHN-STREET,
together with that COMMODIOUS SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE, known as RAVENSCRAIG.

The house is substantially built of brick and stone, and contains—

ON THE GROUND FLOOR,
porch and hall, floored with tesselated pavement, drawing-room and parlour (divided by folding doors), dining room, and library.

ON THE UPPER FLOOR,
4 bedrooms and linen closet.

ON THE BASEMENT,
kitchen (with range), servant's room, pantry, and laundry with copper.

THE OUTBUILDINGS comprise stables, coachhouse, groom's room, and a gardener's cottage.

THE GROUNDS are laid out as spacious yards in which there is a fine never-failing well of water, fitted with force pump. A fowl yard, a small garden in front and at the rear of the premises.

☞ RAVENSCRAIG is a superior well arranged and beautifully situated family residence. The position fronting three roads, is indisputably the most valuable in the locality, and commands magnificent uninterrupted views north, south, and east.

PARTICULARS OF TITLE can be obtained on application to Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, solicitors, Pitt-street.

CARDS TO VIEW may be obtained on Application.

Plan of position at the Rooms.

TUESDAY, 4th June.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE,
by order of the Executors of the Will of the late ANTHONY HORDERN, Sen., Esq., of Melbourne.

GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS,
BRICKFIELD HILL.

GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Will of the late A. Hordern, sen., Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th JUNE, at 11 o'clock,

LOT 1.—GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.

All that corner block of land, having the following frontages—
56 FEET 8 INCHES TO GEORGE-STREET
97 FEET 9 INCHES TO SWAN-STREET,
on which are the following premises:—

No. 670, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. TURNER, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.

No. 672, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. SHIRLOW, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.

No. 674, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Messrs. PEDLOW and CO., at a rental of £234 per annum, and rates and taxes.

STORE IN SWAN-STREET, occupied by Messrs. L. AND E. HORDERN, at a rental of £52 per annum, and rates and taxes.

TOTAL RENTAL OF THE BLOCK, £598 per annum, tenants paying all city rates and taxes.

LOT 2.—GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

All that corner allotment of land, having the following frontages—
19½ FEET TO GEORGE-STREET
51½ FEET TO CHARLOTTE-PLACE,
on which are those well known business premises NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, occupied by Mr. JOHNSON, at a rental of £156 PER ANNUM; tenant paying all city rates and taxes.

LOT 3.—NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.

All that corner piece of land, having the following frontages—
132 FEET 5 INCHES TO THE NEWTOWN ROAD
127 FEET TO THE CAMPERDOWN ROAD,
let on an improving lease.

☞ It need only be mentioned that the instructions of the executors are positively to sell unreservedly this portion of the estate of the late Mr. Hordern, to attract the attention of capitalists seeking
CHOICE CITY PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

PLANS are on view at the Rooms.
Title—Torrens's Act.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS,
GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

These important extensive works known as the
AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S
PAPER MILLS,
including the valuable MACHINERY and PLANT, Manager's Dwelling House, and other Premises, situated on the banks of GEORGE'S RIVER, a short distance from the LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION, with which the works have COMMUNICATION BY A BRANCH LINE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 5th August,
at 11 o'clock,
THE AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 10th May.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

At the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

KENT-STREET NORTH.	Residence, No. 169, Kent-street, Vile's-buildings, opposite Crescent-street, with Stable at rear, by order of the mortgagee. Allotment land adjoining Ward's-buildings, near Margaret-street.
CASTLEREAGH-STREET SOUTH.	Seven Houses, corner of Castlereagh and Rutland streets, opposite Exhibition grounds.
NEWTOWN ROAD.	Six Cottages, known as York-terrace, opposite St. John's Tavern.
CHIPPENDALE.	Allotment land, Yarnold-street; lot 73, section 2, Chippendale-street.
WAVERLEY.	Cottage residence, Old South Head Road, occupied by Mr. Drew, opposite the residence of J. Williams, Esq., and near Waverley House. Block of land, Coogee Bay Road, portion of Madden's subdivision, close to the church.
HUNTER RIVER.	The Alnwick Coal Mine, Hexham, near Newcastle, Morpeth, and Maitland. By order of the mortgagee.
MANNING RIVER.	Block land, with Cottage, Cundletown; 8 acres 3 roods 12 perches, Dawson River, near Cundletown.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ABSOLUTE SALE.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

STONE-BUILT RESIDENCE, No. 169, KENT-STREET, VILE'S-BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the foot of CRESCENT-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 10th May,
at 11 o'clock,

All that ALLOTMENT of LAND, having 18 feet 10 inches frontage to KENT-STREET NORTH, with a depth of about 94 feet, upon which is erected the following premises:—

No. 169, KENT-STREET, a STONE-BUILT TWO-STORY RESIDENCE, containing 6 apartments, with good yard, bathroom, water laid on, &c.; and

A small cottage at the rear, containing 2 rooms and kitchen.

☞ This property is most substantially built, and is well worthy of attention, whether required for a CITY INVESTMENT, or for occupation as a RESIDENCE, the position of which, for quiet retirement, healthy elevation, or for the extensive view of the harbour it commands, cannot be surpassed.

Terms at sale.

Important Sale.
VALUABLE COAL MINE.

By order of the Mortgagee.

ALNWICK MINE, HEXHAM,
HUNTER RIVER,
one of the most valuable COAL MINES in the colony of New South Wales, situated about three-quar

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN ADAMS (grocer, late of George-street), are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, John Maguire; to move from his residence, No. 4, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham.
JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

EXCURSION TICKETS, at a single fare for the double journey, will be issued at all Stations to Sydney on the 29th and 30th instant, and 1st to the 8th May inclusive, available for return on the day of issue, for distances not exceeding 15 miles; for distances over 15 miles, and under 50 miles, for three days; and for distances over 50 miles, for ten days, including the day of issue.
JAMES BYRNES.
Department of Public Works—Railway Branch,
Sydney, April 8th, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. H. Rainford.

Another Grand Success.
Another Great Hit.
LURLEYBERG,
or
THE QUEEN OF THE RHINE,

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

QUEEN OF THE RHINE.

Miss LYDIA HOWARDE
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG
Miss ALICIA MANDEVILLE.
Miss MAGGIE OLIVER
Mr. WILLIAM ANDREWS
Mr. J. J. WELSH.

TO-NIGHT will be repeated the grand spectacular extravaganza, with new dresses, splendid scenery, new songs, dances, &c., entitled
LURLEYBERG,
or
THE QUEEN OF THE RHINE.

SPLENDID SCENERY by Mr. W. J. WILSON.

To conclude with the side-splitting farce of
THE ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER,
Benjamin Bowbell ..... Mr. W. Andrews.

MILLION PRICES.

Seats may be secured at Elvy's.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
Manager, Mr. JOHN BENNETT.

GRAND MUSICAL CARNIVALS,
Commencing on FRIDAY Evening NEXT,
FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
MUSICAL CARNIVALS.
Engagement of
SIGNOR ROSNATI.
FIRST APPEARANCE, FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
MADAME STATES. MADAME STATES.
MADAME STATES. MADAME STATES.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
SIGNOR ORLANDINI.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
Engagement of
Mr. HALLAM,
MUSICAL FESTIVAL, FRIDAY EVENING.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

Mr. FARLEY.
Mr. FARLEY.
EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

Miss LAMBERT
Miss LAMBERT
Miss SHARPE
Miss FLEMING

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
MISS HOWARDE
MISS HOWARDE
MISS HOWARDE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Reserved chairs may be secured, as per plan, at ELVY'S.
Proper stage and sounding-board.
Promenade will be protected by a covering on the FLOOR.
PRICES:
Reserved chairs, 3s.
Unreserved seats, 2s.
Promenade, 1s. One shilling.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.

GRAND MUSICAL CARNIVAL.
Engagement of
SIGNOR ROSNATI.
Secure seats at once, at ELVY'S.

PRICES! PRICES! PRICES!
GRAND CARNIVAL.
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT.

Reserved chairs	.. .. ..	3s.
Unreserved seats	.. .. ..	2s.
Promenade	.. .. ..	1s.

Seats may be secured at once at ELVY'S.

PROGRAMME.
PART 1ST.
Grand Duet—"Love and War" ..... Cooke
Messrs. HALLAM and E. FARLEY.
Song—"The Captive Greek Girl" ..... Hobbs
Miss SHARPE.
Duetto—"Lu quel di"—(Ernani) ..... Verdi
Madame AGATHA STATES and Signor ORLANDINI.
The Regulations Duet—(Grand Duchess) ..... Offenbach
Miss LAMBERT and Mr. HALLAM.
Canzone—"La Donna è Mobile" ..... Verdi
Signor ROSNATI.
Brother's Song—"Dio di grezia"—(Faust) ..... Gounod
Signor ORLANDINI.
Song—"When time hath reft Thee" ..... Auber
Mr. E. FARLEY.
Grand Trio—"Te sol quest' anima" (Attila) ..... Verdi.
Madame AGATHA STATES, Signor ROSNATI and ORLANDINI.

Intermission of 15 minutes.

PART 2ND.
Organ Solo ..... Mr. C. S. PACKER
Duettino—"Parigi o cara" (Traviata) ..... Verdi
Madame AGATHA STATES and Signor ROSNATI.
Song—"Star of Love" ..... Wallace
Mr. HALLAM.
Grand Scena—"Bell raggio" (Semiramide) ..... Rossini
Madame AGATHA STATES.
Terzetto—"Turn on, Old Time" ..... Wallace
Miss LAMBERT, Messrs. HALLAM and E. FARLEY.
Finale, Grand Quartette—"Chi mi frena" .... Donizetti
Madame AGATHA STATES, Miss LAMBERT, Mr. HALLAM, Signori ROSNATI and ORLANDINI
Mr. C. S. PACKER will preside at the pianoforte.

EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY
AMUSEMENT for the OLD and YOUNG.
LOOK OUT for the programme.

CAFE CHANTANT.

THE THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE
that
NIGHTLY GREET
THE PERFORMANCES
at this
FAVOURITE RESORT,
stamp it "par excellence" the
CONCERT HALL OF SYDNEY.

Immense success
of the following talented artistes:—
Madame THERESE
Mons. SCHMIDT
JOHNNY COWAN
CHARLEY VERNER
LIZZIE HEARTWELL
D. WARREN
QUEEN OF THE AIR
TOM JOHNSTON
WALTER CARLE
HARRY ROGERS
GEORGE LOYAL.

Twenty-one Ladies and Gentlemen, including seven Stars, are engaged and will shortly appear.

Look out for SATURDAY next,
JOHNNY COWAN'S new Local Song,
"Sir ROGER TICHBORNE."

PEOPLE'S CONCERTS Every Saturday Evening, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Admission, 6d.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 50 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, &c.
Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c.
Admission, 1s. Children under 10, half-price.

LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURE EXHIBITION, 212, Pitt-street. Open daily. G. R. NICHOLS, of Parramatta River notoriety, just added, life size. Admission, 1s; children 6d.

SCANDINAVIAN MUSIC HALL.—Immense success of Miss SALLY LLOYD, Premier Danseuse, from all the Victorian Theatres, in new songs and dances, à la Zavistowski. Great success of Miss MILLY PARKER, the most charming Songstress in the colonies. Continued success of Madlle. SAPERINI and Mons. VERLETTI on the single, double, and swinging trapeze. BROTHERS BURBANK in new songs and dances, duets and farces. Mr. G. ROBINSON, Lion Comique, in the newest songs of the day. Mr. J. NORMAN, Great Tenor, in new songs, in conjunction with the favourite company.
ADMISSION FREE.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Class for pupils and visitors. This Evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 72-42. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 8th May, 1872.

TO NIGHTMEN and Others.—NOTICE is hereby given, that no further deposit of Night Soil will be permitted on the Sydney Common; and that any person or persons found trespassing for this purpose will be prosecuted.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

ANGORA GOAT FARMING COMPANY.—Interested parties and intending shareholders, please apply V. NISSEN, 309, George-street, over Millett's.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The MINING DEVELOPMENT has removed its Offices from Vickery's-chambers to 183, Pitt-st., opposite the City Bank. LANGSTON SCOTT and CO.

THE GENERAL MOLTKE AND WHELAN'S LUCKY HIT GOLD MINING CO.'S.

During the absence of our Mr. FATTORINI, Mr. B. PLASHETT RODD, Sharebroker, 132, Pitt-street, will receive applications for SHARES in the above named Companies, and afford all information desired.
FATTORINI and CO.

VICTORIAN TRUNKEY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Notice is hereby given, that the Office of the above Company has this day been REMOVED from No. 14, Spring-street, to No. 90, Clarence-street.
GEORGE THORNE, Chairman of the Board of Directors.
Sydney, 8th May, 1872.

NOTICE.—FREDERICK MURRAY MOORE, my Agent and Collector.
THEMETRE MOUSTAKA
Sydney, May 8th, 1872.

£20 REWARD
WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It having come to our knowledge that certain UNPRINCIPLED PERSONS in SYDNEY and the INTERIOR of the Colony are RETAILING under the name of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, a SPURIOUS ADULTERATED ARTICLE, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, in order to prevent a continuance of such proceedings and to PROTECT THE PUBLIC FROM IMPOSITION, we have initiated measures, under the advice and with the assistance of the POLICE and the GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, whereby a FULL EXPOSURE of such practices will be effected and MADE PUBLIC, and further action will be taken with the view to PROSECUTE OFFENDERS under the Act of Parliament 19 Victoria, No. 19, which inflicts as a PENALTY for such offences, a sum not exceeding £200, or IMPRISONMENT for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.
The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of offenders.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

ADVERTISING
On NEWTOWN OMNIBUS CO.'S BUSES.
A few Boards vacant.
For terms, &c., address J. F. BAKER, Tempe.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA TIMES, published WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
SOLE AGENTS—GORDON and GOTCH, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
HILL END AND TAMBAROORA AGENCY.
Mr. SAMUEL OWEN
is establishing himself as a Mining and General Agent. All matters entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Communications for the present, Coyle's Hotel, Hill End.

FOUR-HORSE DAY COACH, between WOLLONGONG and CAMPBELLTOWN, leaving Campbelltown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, immediately after the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Sydney.
Leaving the Queen's Hotel, Wollongong, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 a.m., to be in time for the 4 o'clock train from Campbelltown.
THOMAS KELLY.

SYDNEY UNITED OMNIBUS COMPANY.
COACHES will run from Wynyard-square to the EXHIBITION every five minutes. Fare, 3d.
'BUSES will leave Darlinghurst for the EXHIBITION, traversing William and Elizabeth streets, at 10 a.m., 11 a.m, and 2 p.m.
The REDFERN 'BUSES will carry passengers to the Cleveland-street entrance to the EXHIBITION.
JOHN F. RAE,
Secretary.
Sydney, 26th April, 1872.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.
The inhabitants of Coldstream, Clarence River, being now Sugar Growers, and being also anxious to extend the development of this valuable industry, now invite the CO-OPERATION OF MEN OF MEANS. The crushing and manufacturing power is needed; and the growers in the above-mentioned locality are prepared to enter into a contract with any person or persons willing to erect the necessary machinery for the purpose indicated to supply them with cane at a fair market value, to the extent of 250 acres, or even more, annually.
Address—JOHN DAVIDSON,
Coldstream,
Clarence River.

THEO. H. DAVIES,
(Late Janion, Green, and Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
HONOLULU, H. I.
Agent for { Lloyds' / The Northern Assurance Co. / The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co

ROBERT JOHN CROPPER, Deceased.—NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the Trust Property Act of 1862, that all creditors or other persons having claims or demands against, or upon, the Estate of Robert John Cropper, late of Lake Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Doctor of Medicine, deceased, who died on or about the second day of March, 1871, having duly made his last will and testament in writing, probate whereof was duly granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to JOHN COOPER and JOHN CROPPER, of Sydney, Gentlemen, the Executors thereby appointed, are required to send particulars of such claims or demands on or before the seventeenth day of June next, to the said John Cooper and John Cropper, addressed to them to the care of JAMES HART, Solicitor, No. 77, Elizabeth-street, Sydney: And notice is hereby further given that, after the said seventeenth day of June next, the said Executors will distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they may then have notice.
Dated this third day of May, A.D. 1872.
JOHN COOPER, } Executors of the said
JOHN CROPPER, } Robert John Cropper.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, Queen.—In the High Court of Judicature for the N.W. Provinces. Matrimonial Jurisdiction. Case No. 1 of 1872.
In the matter of JUDITH EDEN BRITTS, of Stoneleigh, Nynee Tal, petitioner; and WILLIAM JOHN BRITTS, respondent.
To William John Britts.
WHEREAS Judith Eden Britts, of Stoneleigh, Nynee Tal, claiming to have been lawfully married to you, has filed her petition against you in our said Court, praying for a dissolution of the said marriage, wherein she alleges that you have committed adultery, and also deserted her for upwards of two years: Now this is to command you that on the 2nd day of August, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the present year 1872, you do appear in our said Court in person, or by pleader duly instructed and able to answer all material questions, to make answer to the matters stated in the said petition; and take notice that, in default of your so doing, our said Court will proceed to have the said charge proved in the course of law, and pronounce sentence therein, your absence notwithstanding.
Dated this 26th day of the month of February, 1872.
(Signed) J. R. SHIRCORE,
Deputy Registrar.

PUBLIC NOTICE. PUBLIC NOTICE
On and after SATURDAY next, May 11, the Establishment of the undersigned will be closed at 10 p.m. on Saturdays, during the winter months.
J. G. HANKS, Wholesale and Family Grocer,
520, George-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between Mr. CHARLES TENNANT and myself, as Storekeepers, at Goulburn, under the style of TENNANT and NELSON, was DISSOLVED on the 5th May, 1872.
T. H. NELSON.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, having Purchased the whole of the INTEREST in the GLUE WORKS, Botany Road (lately carried on by Messrs. Walker and Wakely), this is to give notice that we have appointed Mr. ROBERT RUBB to act as our Agent for the Sale of Glue, and for the Purchase of Glue Pieces, and that no person on the Works has authority to sell glue but him.
Orders received at our Office, 424, George-street.
REILLY and COHEN.
Sydney, 6th May, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE. RAFF'S SHARE LIST CLOSES THIS DAY.
S. DE LISSA,
3, Barrack-street.

RAFF'S CLAIM. Share List Closes THIS (Thursday) EVENING. S. DE LISSA, 3, Barrack-st.

PERSEVERANCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Mr. JOHN T. HOBBS has been appointed Legal Manager to the above Company.
THOMAS B. WARD, Chairman.

HOLMAN'S GREAT DARLEY MAIN.—Prospectuses and particulars to be had at the office of
ALFRED ALLEN and CO.,
Greville's-rooms.

PRIDE OF GULGONG.—See Prospectus, to-day's HERALD.

PRIDE OF GULGONG. Plans and particulars with ALFRED ALLEN and CO., Greville's-rooms.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY. Dr. C. R. MACKELLAR, residing in College-street, is elected Medical Officer of the above society.
JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary, Derwent-street, Glebe.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

NEW BOOKS, EX MAIL STEAMER—
Year Book of Facts, 1872
Recollections of Past Life, by Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.D.
Astronomy and Geology Compared, by Lord Ormathwaite
Manual of English Prose Literature, by William Minto, M.A.
A New Star Atlas, in twelve circular maps
Analysis of the Evidence taken before the Contagious Diseases Commission, by Sir J. Trelawney, Bart., M.P.
Early Roman Law, the Regal Period, by E. Clark.
W. R. PIDDINGTON,
Importer of Books, George-street.

NEW MUSIC per Mail Steamer.—SONGS—The ANGELS CALL, 2s; Estranged, 2s 6d; The Lover and the Star, 2s 6d; They have written a Letter from Home, 2s; Waiting! Watching, 2s; O'diums Cross the Barn, Willie, 2s
PIANO PIECES—BRINLEY RICHARD'S ESMERALDA, 2s 6d; Excelsior, 2s 6d; Smallwood's, The Ladies' March, 2s 6d; The Musical Clock, by Harold Thomas, 2s 6d
DANCE MUSIC.—WALTZES—Coote's Lu-lu, 2s 6d; Godfrey's Little Nell (solo or duet), 2s 6d. Quadrilles—The Looking Glass, Wonderland, 2s 6d; Pretty Kitty, 2s 6d; The Balloon-Post Galop, 2s. (Postage 2d each extra.)
J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George-street.

FASHIONS.—Le Follet, London News, Punch, Wedding Bells, Bow Bells, Young Ladies' Journal, Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine, Graphic, London Reader, London Journal, and usual Periodicals at Mollison's.

POPULAR SONGS.—In her Little Bed we laid her, illustrated, 3s; Put me in my Little Bed, 1s, illustrated 2s 6d; Ring the Bell, Watchman, 1s; Love among the Roses, 1s; Shoo-Fly, don't bother me, 1s. Clark, Hunter-st.

PEN MAIL. A choice assortment of Coventry Jewellery, woven in silk. Each set contains Brooch, earrings, and pair of Cuff Links. Also, a choice assortment of Coventry Bookmarkers. BECKE, 110, King-street.

A NOVELTY. The Cricketer's PENCIL, only a few remaining. BECKE, Stationer, 110, King-street.

GRAPHIC, part, 4s 6d, by post 5s; Illustrated London News, London Journal, and Reader. Becke, King-st.

THE SAFETY SPIKE FILE, price 1s. BECKE'S, 110, King-street, near Pitt-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAGS for tin and copper ore, flour, pepper, and sugar, SAMUEL BEEBLEWHITE, George-street.

BANTAMS. For sale a few good Birds. Apply E. L., Pierce's, William-street.

EMPTY OIL DRUMS wanted. John Koop, Barrack-street.

EXHIBITION at LEMAIRE'S Toy and Fancy Bazaar, 472, George-street, opposite the Markets.

FOR SALE, Chemists Fittings, Spring-cart, Horse and Harness, Corn Sacks. Pask and Elizabeth streets.

DON'T forget to pay your visit, before you leave Sydney, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar.

THE largest variety at 25 per cent. cheaper than all the cheapshops, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar.

OUR 6d and 1s tables are well supplied at LEMAIRE'S, 472, George-st., opposite Markets.

WANTED, Willcox and Gibbs' SEWING-MACHINE; state terms. J. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to buy and have set, a Colonial OVEN, Apply 69, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, to purchase an invalid (or reclining) EASY CHAIR. Address Chair, HERALD Office. Must be a good article.

WANTED, to purchase 2 or 3 small HOUSES, in Woollomooloo or Prince-sts. Rooke & Co., 312, Geo.-st.

WANTED, to purchase, Allotments, Tempe, Cook's River. Price, &c., to T. S. Harwood, Ultimo.

WANTED, to lease or purchase, a corner SHOP or house that can be converted into one, near St. Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst. W. Walker, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase for cash, freehold HOUSE PROPERTIES at Surry Hills, Darlinghurst, and Woollomooloo, from £150 to £1000 each. H. E. Shorter, conveyancer, Elizabeth-st., 2 doors from King-st.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A GOOD COLLAR and HARNESS MAKER wanted for the country. Blackburn and Co., 14, Barrack-st.

A YOUNG Lady is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION, as Governess to two or three children. For particulars apply to Mrs. Clarke, the House.

BOOT FACTORY.—Wanted, a first-class MACHINIST, to take the management of machine-room; good wages to a competent hand. E. J. Tebbatt, Riley-street, Woollomooloo.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, a competent Person, with good references, to work for a family. S. L., HERALD.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted 3 first-class body Hands; also Apprentices. Miss Russell, 162, Castlereagh-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for Assistants, Improvers, and Apprentices. 19, Bligh-street.

DRESSMAKER, competent, wanted, by the day or week. Mrs. Myers, Thornton's-bldgs., L. George-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Assistants, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Alexander, 155, William-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. Mdme. Wilson, 51, William-st.

KROOMBIT COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).—Wanted, a thorough competent practical Copper-mining Captain, as MINING MANAGER, for above Company. Address Provisional Directors, care of Little and Pile, 60, Margaret-street.

PRESSERS, Machinists, Tailoresses, Learners wanted; constant work, high wages. 217, Lower George-st.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Wanted, a SITUATION, as Superintendent of a large sheep or cattle station, by a gentleman of 28 years' experience in the colony. Apply by letter to A. B., Branxton, Hunter River.

TAILORS.—Wanted, a MAN, to finish after machine, for country. Osborne House, Margaret-st., 9 to 10.

TIN.—A Gentleman now about to visit the New England Tin Mines, would undertake a few commissions, or report on mines in that locality. XX. D. BROWN, 38, Sussex-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Two good SALESMEN wanted. Perry, Brothers, King-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, a SITUATION as Assistant. R. C., HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Waistcoat Makers. Apply 277, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—A first-class Coat HAND wanted. Constant work. Mannix, Brothers, 109, King-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers Makers. H. Savage, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES Wanted, good Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. R. J. Dunford, South Head Rd.

TO MINERS.—Wanted, 20 good and experienced MINERS; to first-class hands, the highest wages and constant employment will be given. Apply to Joshua Vickery, Hill End.

TO MINING COMPANIES.—Wanted, ENGAGEMENT in connection with quartz machine, collecting of gold, testing pyrites, &c.; or would be otherwise useful. Address Mr. Foster's boot warehouse, South Head Road.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—An extensive stockholder of both sheep and cattle will receive upon his stations two young gentlemen desirous of obtaining colonial experience. Address S. K. W., Blacktown.

WANTED, immediately, thoroughly competent GOVERNESS; musical abilities. 140, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, Tackers, and Finishers; constant work. 130, Pitt-street.

WANTED, good MANTLE-MAKERS and Improvers 64, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

WANTED, MACHINIST with machine, by the week. J. Myers, Thornton's-buildings, Lower G.-st.

WANTED, good BLACKSMITH. S. Mitchell, 56, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER and APPRENTICES. 266, Dowling-street, Wmloo.

WANTED, a clever stylish DRESSMAKER; none other need apply. 152, Forbes-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a GASFITTER and active LAD. S. Defries, 50, Hunter-street.

WANTED, HANDS, for straw sewing. Apply 663, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good general HAND, for country store. Also a Junior. M'Arthur and Co., York-street.

WANTED, TAILORESSES. Apply Mrs. Foley, corner Stephen-st. and Missenden Rd., Camperdown.

WANTED, a practical MAN, to report on copper mine. Apply W. X. Y., Greville's Rooms.

WANTED, a Rubble MASON, to build a kitchen. No. 5, Windmill-street.

WANTED, Trousers and vest hands; good wages, constant work. L. Bornstein, 368, George-street.

WANTED, good MANTLEMAKERS. M. J. Murphy, 249 and 251, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MANTLEMAKERS and Improvers Mrs. Sewell, Thompson and Giles.

WANTED, a competent DRESSMAKER; references. 236½, Macquarie-street, opp. Infirmary.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, for boot work. Hilder and Abigail, 577, George-street.

WANTED, for the country, a competent GROCER. Apply to Barnard and Hinten, 422, George-street.

WANTED, 25 MACHINISTS, with machines, for shirts and Tackers. Op. Elvy's, Wynyard lane.

WANTED, a JOINER, an improver. Tore and Clarke, 373, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two COOPERS. Apply J. Gagen and Sons, 46, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make children's work. W. Foxall, 151, South Head Road.

WANTED, young Lady, as Pupil Teacher; Lessons in return. F. Smith, opposite Royal Hotel.

WANTED, Mining MANAGER, for "Western Star" Gold Mining Company, Tuena. Apply to Arthur L. Easten, legal manager, Greville's Rooms

WANTED, SECOND OFFICER, for a first-class ship for London. Apply to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

WANTED, a good General BLACKSMITH; must be a good horse shoer. Apply P. Wyche, Wallerawang.

WANTED, a COLLECTOR, to collect debts in a country district; liberal commission given. References and security required. J. T., HERALD.

WANTED, a smart Youth, as an ASSISTANT in a stationer's shop. Apply by letter in own handwriting to F. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an experienced DRESSMAKER, for a suburb near town. To a competent person, a permanent situation and good salary. Apply Whakeham, City Cloth Hall, opposite Markets.

WANTED, a first-class CANVASSER, for the American Rubber Stamp Company. Liberal commission. Apply by letter only, to the agent, B. Rittenberg, 309, George-street.

WANTED, first-class wholesale Draper, married Farm and Bush Labourers for Queensland, stout Lad as draper's porter, married Coachman wife Laundress, Housemaids, &c. Mr. HAIGH, Agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good TINMAN, also a young man as IMPROVER to the tinwork; also, Black Iron WORKERS. Partridge's Galvanizing Works, Colonial Ovens, and Tinware Factory, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, two CARPENTERS and JOINERS. Apply half-past 7, No. 1, Edward-street, South Head Road; or half-past 8, Mr. Greville's Chambers, George-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man requires a SITUATION, as gentleman's servant, to travel with family, or otherwise. Lately from England. Address T. Y., 284, Palmer-street, Woollomooloo.

SITUATION Wanted, by a General Servant, three years' references. Miss Bradford-st., Castlereagh-st.

SITUATION wanted by single Man—groom, driver, garden, milk; good references. Apply 67, King-st.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Waiter, with baby. Small wages. Apply Benevolent Asylum.

WANTED, SITUATION as Butler, a thorough indoor servant, experienced. 33, Bent-street.

WANTS Engagement as WAITER, Pantryman, or Boots; city references. Clay, Mary-st., Surry H.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION as Butler. H. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Female, SITUATION in a small family. Address T. W. M'Whitten, grocer, next Light House Hotel, Sussex-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Barmaid, or any house of business; Tambaroora preferred. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a SITUATION in a small family as General Servant by a respectable young woman. Apply 17, Argyle place, Miller's Point.

WANTED, by a respectable young person, SITUATION as working housekeeper. Apply personally or by letter, to Mrs. Popplewell, Registry Office, 38, Regent-street, open for a week.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A NURSEGIRL wanted immediately; good character. Mrs. Guy, 211, Victoria-street.

A S HOUSEMAID, a respectable young woman from the country. F., 1, Alston-terrace, Redfern-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a SHOPMAN, who understands small goods. M'Grath, Botany R., Waterloo.

WANTED, young Person, as WAITRESS, from 7 to 12 p.m. Montpellier Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEMAID. Apply early, 69, King-street West.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs Evans, Double Bay.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged PERSON, to attend upon an invalid gentleman. 131, Prince-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Oxford Restaurant, 42, Campbell-street, Belmore Market.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Colonnade Hotel, King and Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to be useful, no cooking. 126, Castlereagh-street North, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 16, to assist in housework and children (Protestant). 181, William-st.

WANTED, GIRLS, to tie off. Hilder and Abigail, 577, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL to mind a baby. Cottage, Albion-street, Sand Hills, next Grocery.

WANTED, a clean industrious Girl, as General Servant. Apply Mrs. Lockey, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 467, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, near Albion-street.

WANTED, GIRL, about 14, to assist in housework and children (Protestant). 546, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 70, York-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to mind a baby and be useful. 9, Foveaux-st., off Bourke-st., Surry H.

WANTED, BARMAID, country; Nurse, to travel; Servants, Girls. Mrs. Letheby, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN; home and small salary for services. F. Smith, opp. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, 3 smart Waitresses. Scandinavian Music Hall. Apply between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also a NURSEGIRL. 17, Hunter-street.

WANTED, KITCHENMAID. Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, General Servants; washing put out. Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a competent COOK. 219, Macquarie-street, exactly opposite the Legislative Assembly.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Doyle, corner of Egan-st. and Newtown Road.

WANTED, GIRL, 16, to assist in housework; sleep at home. 468, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, General SERVANTS and useful Girls. City Registry Office, 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED, strong GIRL, about 16, to assist in housework. 2, Viola-ter., near Cooper-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 160, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, competent HOUSEMAID; also General SERVANT. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a clean tidy little GIRL, to mind a baby. Mrs. Gardiner, 104, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a young MAN that understands the butchering business. W. Tye, Newtown.

WANTED, MAN, to work in garden. Apply at Rose Hotel, corner Duke-street, William-street.

WANTED, active old MAN, in suburbs, to garden. Apply, between 11 and 12, Fitzroy Hotel, Wm.-st.

WANTED, smart LAD for wiring; one accustomed to a lemonade factory. Toohey, Darling Brewery.

WANTED, a BARMAN. C. J. Roberts, George and Market-streets.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to paint. A. R. Pullin, sign writer, 5, Park-street. 8 o'clock.

WANTED, BOY, for country—milk, drive, and be useful. Registry Office, op. St. Barnabas Church.

WANTED, a strong Youth as LIGHT PORTER. J. Q. Carter, 411, George-street.

WANTED, smart BOY, accustomed to bar; references. Thames and Tyne Hotel, Market-st.

WANTED, a MAN, that understands horses and gardening. Apply W. Short, Victoria Wharf.

WANTED, MAN, for a market garden, who understands farming work. Mr. M'Innis, Cook's River.

WANTED, a butcher's SHOPMAN. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a lad, as Junior CLICKER; must be used to the business. Hilder & Abigail, 577, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself useful. Punch's Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, for tailor's shop. W. Bond, 626, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable steady young MAN for the bakehouse. H. Hoffman, Balmain.

WANTED, a young MAN or strong LAD. Apply to H. Weit, butcher, King-street.

WANTED, a steady competent SHOPMAN. Apply J. Tancred, butcher, South Head Road.

WANTED, a MAN, to milk and assist on milk cart. Mackenzie, Brothers, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable young person as NURSE, and to assist with housework; also a good General SERVANT. Two friends not objected to. Miss Fowler, 309, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, from the country, for light housework. Time allowed for schooling. Address G. B., 468, Elizabeth-street South, Sydney.

WANTED, for the country, a young MAN, acquainted with all the branches, but especially drapery. He must also be able to keep the books. Apply to C. Newton, Brother, and Co., 440, George-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE Furnished BEDROOM, for Lady or Gentleman, 206, Palmer-street.

A DRAWING-ROOM SUITE and large Bedrooms VACANT, at Mrs. Main's, 140, Castlereagh-street.

A GOOD BEDROOM, for either lady or gentleman; partial Board if required. 226, Riley-st., Surry Hills.

A LARGE front BEDROOM to LET furnished. 276, Crown-street, near South Head Road.

A LADY, having a larger house than she requires, wishes to LET two or three ROOMS. Apply to Mrs. C. Stafford, Double Bay.

A PARTMENTS, in a private family, for one or two gentlemen; terms mod. W., Post-office, Redfern.

A PARTMENTS vacant, 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst. Baths, &c.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, private latch key; every comfort for 18s a week. 440, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD BOARD and Residence, in a private family. Apply to Mrs. Durus, 15, Hunter-street.

CHANGE OF AIR, Liverpool.—APARTMENTS VACANT, near station. Mitchell, chemist, Pitt and King streets.

LARGE Front Balcony ROOM, unfurnished, for married respectable couple, or gentleman; option of board or use of kitchen. Reference required. Apply 120, Kent-street, Sydney.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentleman, or lady and gentleman. Bath, terms mod. 37, Stanley-st.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE for a gentleman, private, 16s week. 176, Woollomooloo-st.

TO LET, 1 or 2 small ROOMS. 139, Castlereagh-street North.

10, WYNYARD-SQUARE.—Vacancies for gentlemen. Every comfort. Baths, &c. From 21s.

A LADY wishes a superior HOME, with slight attendance. Darlinghurst preferred. Y.Z., 17, Albert-st.

WANTED, a Furnished HOUSE, for June and July. Address M. W., Ballaba, near Braidwood.

WANTED, LODGINGS, with a quiet family, for a lady, where no boarders are taken; near city. Address Permanent, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a HOUSE, of 9 or 10 rooms, in good order, with garden; neighbourhood of Darlinghurst preferred. P. F., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

BALMAIN.—VERNON COTTAGE, off Nicholson-street, water frontages. Key next door. Cowdier, Mr. John Dawson's, Pitt-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street to LET. No. 287, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. W. Hogan. No. 271, George-street, lately occupied by Mr. Richardson. Apply to J. F. Hilly, Pitt-street; or to J. Milson, jun., Box 218, Post-office.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO LET.—No. 545, George-street, near Market-street; gas No. 456, George-street, late Moss's, clothier; fitted up No. 28, Burdekin-col. made, South Head Road; fitted up No. 4, Burton-st., 2 doors from South Head Road No. 130, House, corner Palmer and Woollomooloo streets No. 103, William-street, between Crown and Palmer sts. Apply to Mr. Burdekin, Macquarie